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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada

FOR THE YEAR

1962

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OTTAWA, CANADA

Minister:

Hon. Alvin Hamilton, M.P.

Deputy Minister:

S. C. Barry

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1963

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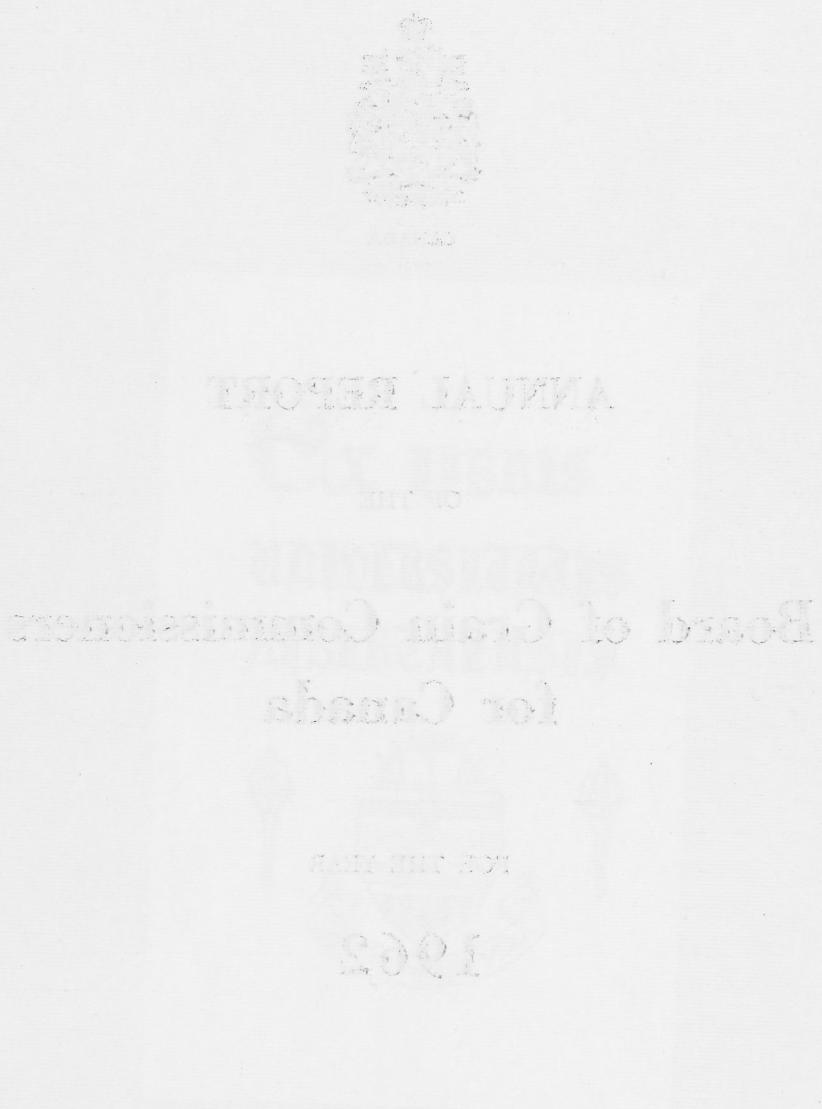
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Winnipeg, Manitoba
January 28, 1963

The Honourable Alvin Hamilton, M.P.,
Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa, Canada.

Sir:

We beg to submit herewith Report of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada for the year 1962 in compliance with Section 23 of the Canada Grain Act.

This report records information and statistics relating to grain handlings for the crop year August 1, 1961, to July 31, 1962, expenditures and revenue for the fiscal year April 1, 1961, to March 31, 1962, and summarizes the major activities of the Board for the 1962 calendar year.

Grain Supplies and Disposition — Crop Year 1961-62

Canada's 1961 crops of the five principal grains—wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed—totalled just over 700 million bushels for the smallest combined output of these five grains since 1937. This reduced production level, coupled with a relatively high volume of grain exports, reduced the total year ending stocks of these grains at July 31, 1962, to 537.0 million bushels—some 36% below the previous year's revised July 31 carryover and reflecting the smallest year end holdings of grain in Canada since 1952.

Total stocks of Canadian grain held either in licensed storage, in farm bins or in transit on August 1, 1961, stood at 850.5 million bushels. The 1961 crops of wheat, 283.4 millions, oats 284.0 millions, barley 112.6 millions, rye 6.5 million and flaxseed 14.3 million bushels reflected the lowest output of these grains in most cases in over twenty years. The available supplies for 1961-62 comprised new production and the inward carryover amounted to 1,551.3 million bushels for either domestic use or export—approximately 400 millions less than the stock of grain available during the 1960-61 season.

The 1961-62 commercial disappearance volume was made up of slight or heavier exports of grain and wheat flour totalling 410.3 million bushels plus further 604.0 millions moving into Canadian domestic channels for feed, seed, human food and industrial use. The combined disappearance total of 1,014 million bushels exceeded new production by more than 300 millions and reduced the closing stocks to 537.0 million bushels of the five principal grains on July 31, 1962.

Marketings

The small crop produced during 1961 was reflected in a 134.0 million bushel reduction in the volume of grain marketed by producers through the licensed elevator system during the 1961-62 crop year. For the first time in a number of years, the level of marketings was not restricted in total, at least, by congested conditions within the elevator system. Country elevator stocks dropped progressively throughout the crop year and at the close of the season amounted to 194.6 millions compared with 288.6 millions of the five principal grains held in these prairie elevators at the previous year ending. During the crop year, farmers' deliveries both east and west amounted to 415.4 million bushels man-

up of 311.7 millions of wheat, 28.3 millions of oats, 59.3 millions of barley, 4.0 millions of rye and 12.1 millions of flaxseed. Western country elevators received 404.4 millions of prairie farmers grain, interior mills and private terminals handled 3.6 millions while platform loadings amounted to .1 millions. Deliveries of eastern grown grain at licensed eastern elevators totalled 7.2 million bushels which was the highest level of eastern grain marketings since 1953-54.

Country Elevator Shipments

Returns received from country elevator licensees indicate a volume of carloadings in 1961-62 of 501.5 million bushels—some 75.0 millions below the previous crop year's total. The heavier export movement out of the Pacific Seaboard resulted in a substantially increased percentage of this carlot traffic being directed to West Coast terminals. Loadings billed to the Pacific Seaboard accounted for 35.6% of the total rail loadings compared with 27.7% in 1960-61 and a recent average level of about 25% of the country elevator boxcar traffic. Shipments to Churchill represented 3.7% of the total traffic while carlots to the Lakehead accounted for only 47.0% of the total forwarding movement from country elevators. The individual grain breakdown of country elevator shipments includes the following amounts—1960-61 statistics shown in brackets: Wheat 389.0 millions (410.1 millions), oats 25.0 millions (41.6 millions), barley 71.1 millions (101.3 millions), rye 4.6 millions (5.7 millions) and flaxseed 11.8 millions (17.8 millions).

Terminal Handlings

Both receipts and shipments at Fort William/Port Arthur terminals experienced a substantial decline during 1961-62. The amount of grain unloaded at Lakehead elevators (250.6 millions) was some 75 million bushels less than the 1960-61 figure, while lake shipments (244.2 millions) were some 67 million bushels less than the volume recorded for the previous crop year. The actual vessel volume of grain cargoes moving out of the Canadian Lakehead by direct vessel to St. Lawrence ports at 110.5 million bushels indicated a decline of 5 millions from 1960-61 shipments but reflected an increased percentage (45% compared with 37% in 1960-61) going on a non-stop basis to the St. Lawrence ports. Direct overseas clearances from the Canadian Lakehead declined somewhat from 16.2 million bushels in 1960-61 to 15.1 millions in the crop year under review. Shipments to U.S.A. lake ports of 11.5 million bushels (principally barley) were 5 million bushels less than in 1960-61, and reflect a further decline in movement to United States domestic outlets.

Pacific Coast terminals exported a record volume of the five principal grains—180.9 million bushels—representing a gain of some 21 millions over the previous crop year's handlings and an increase of 11 millions over the previous record high year of 1957-58. Heavier clearances of wheat, principally destined for the expanded export market in mainland China, provided the impetus for the substantial increase in shipments recorded during 1961-62 as indicated by the following figures (with 1960-61 figures in brackets): Wheat 149.9 (124.2), oats .5 (.2), barley 23.2 (27.0), rye 1.1 (1.0) and flaxseed 6.2 (7.4), all in millions of bushels. Overseas clearances of Canadian wheat from the port of Churchill declined substantially to 19.2 million bushels during the 1961-62 crop year. However, the 1.5 million bushels handled during the 1962 season of navigation reflected an increase of some 2 millions over the previous season's loadings. A total of 49 vessels participated in the clearances recorded during the 1962 season of navigation at this northern port.

Eastern Elevator Handlings

Licensed eastern elevators exported a slightly reduced volume of the five principal grains totalling 150.8 million bushels during the crop year under review. On a sector basis the St. Lawrence ports shipped 129.0 millions (up 5.6 million) of this total, while clearances from the Maritime ports of Saint John and Halifax totalled 21.8 million bushels (down 12 millions). Individually by port, Montreal cleared 60.3 millions, Sorel 23.8 millions, Three Rivers 20.3 millions, Quebec 17.1 millions and Baie Comeau 13.3 millions of Canadian grains.

Transfer receipts at St. Lawrence ports from Upper Lake and Bay ports comprised only 30% of the total inward movement at these elevators during 1961-62 compared to an average of approximately 90% in the pre-Seaway period. Receipts at the Maritime ports of Saint John and Halifax, moving chiefly by rail ex bay ports, totalled 22.3 million bushels and included a direct vessel flow to Lakehead terminals of 5.1 million bushels.

The Canadian domestic market drew a reduced 91.0 millions of the five principal Canadian grains from licensed eastern elevators during the 1961-62 crop year. Included in this total were 49.4 million bushels of wheat, 18.1 millions of oats, 20.3 millions of barley, 1.2 millions of rye and 2.0 million bushels of flaxseed. These quantities included grain to be processed for subsequent export in the form of flour, linseed oil and other by-products.

Handlings of United States grain at eastern elevators reflected a significant increase during 1961-62 with receipts of 96.1 millions, overseas clearances of 61.9 millions and shipments to Canadian domestic outlets of 26.6 millions of U.S. grains. As in the 1960-61 crop year, the principal grains handled in this category were U.S. corn, U.S. wheat and U.S. soybeans. Eastern elevators shipped some 27 million bushels of U.S. corn overseas and moved 20.2 millions to the Canadian domestic market. Overseas clearances of U.S. wheat totalled 20.0 millions while 10 millions of U.S. soybeans were moved on a transfer reloading basis to overseas destinations through Canadian eastern elevator facilities.

Exports

Exports of the five principal Canadian grains moving via the licensed elevator system amounted to 378.4 million bushels during the crop year ended June 31, 1962. Included in the 1961-62 total were 322.7 million bushels of wheat, 17.0 millions of oats, 36.6 millions of barley, 4.4 millions of rye and 12.0 million bushels of flaxseed. Canada also exported 31.9 million bushels of wheat during the same period. The bulk wheat shipments indicate an increase of 70.0 million bushels over 1960-61 clearances. Exports of oats and rye were only slightly heavier than those of the previous year while shipments of wheat flour, barley and flaxseed reflected moderate declines in comparison to the previous year. The 410.3 million bushel total of the five principal grains plus wheat flour export was 4.0 millions heavier than 1960-61 clearances and exceeded the long-term 30-year average by 86.0 millions. The shipment of 322.7 million bushels of Canadian wheat in bulk form through the licensed elevator system during 1961-62 has been surpassed only twice in Canadian grain trade history—first, in 1928-29 (354.4 millions) and again in 1952-53 (329.0 millions). Statistics compiled by the grains section of the F.A.O. indicate that Canada's exports represent approximately 22% of the world trade in wheat and wheat flour—a slight reduction from the 1960-61 share of the total world wheat movement.

Domestic Usage

The volume of the five principal grains moving into domestic channels—feed, seed, human food and industrial use amounted to 604.0 million bushels.

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during the 1961-62 crop year. This reflects a statistically indicated reduction of some 200 million bushels from the previous crop year's record figure. This decline was primarily due to the sharp drop in the "on farms" utilization of oats and barley which in turn was conditioned by the reduced 1961 crop and the difficult feeding situation which prevailed during that period. As in previous years, the bulk of the 1961-62 disappearance still involved direct feeding from farm stocks or farmer to farmer sale. Preliminary estimates place domestic usage for all purposes for the individual grains at the following totals with 1960-61 statistics in brackets: Wheat 145.5 (153.5), oats 317.4 (451.9), barley 130.7 (179.4), rye 5.8 (6.9) and flaxseed 4.6 (6.7), all in millions of bushels.

Carryover

Reports received from elevator licensees and combined with farm stock estimates indicate the July 31, 1962, carryover to be of the order of 537.0 million bushels which includes 391.0 millions of wheat, 79.1 millions of oats, 57.8 millions of barley, 3.8 millions of rye and 5.3 millions of flaxseed. This represents the smallest Canadian grain carryover since the early 1950's and is less than one-half the record year end holdings of 1,120.3 millions recorded for July 31, 1957. Over 70% of this carryover was held either in licensed elevators or in public carriers moving between licensed points compared with the 1957 situation when more than half of the year end stocks were still in farm bins.

Licensing and Bonding

The total licensed storage capacity at August 1, 1962, was 643,767,810 bushels—all in licensed elevators. All grain storage buildings authorized as supplementary annexes to country elevators were empty by July 31, 1962, and no authorities for this type of storage were issued for the crop year 1962-63. This was a major factor in the decrease of 5,540,900 bushels in capacity since August 1, 1961, as at that time 96 authorized grain storage buildings had a licensed storage of 4,604,900 bushels. The number of licences in effect for country, terminal, mill and eastern elevators showed a decrease during the crop year, totalling 5,327 at August 1, 1962, compared with 5,375 at August 1, 1961. Country elevator capacity decreased by 2.9 millions. New construction at the Lakehead accounted for the major portion of the 4.3 million increase in terminal facilities. Eastern elevator capacity dropped 2 millions with the withdrawal of two inland elevators to 108.6 millions, while mill elevator capacities showed a fractional increase.

Assistant Commissioners

Through its four Assistant Commissioners, the Board kept in close touch with the operation of licensed country elevators in the Western Division. During the year 1962, the Assistant Commissioners inspected 641 elevators in Manitoba, 39 in Northern Saskatchewan, 859 in Southern Saskatchewan, and 951 in Alberta, a total of 2,920. This inspection included checks on scales, sieves, moisture meters and certain other equipment; deductions for shrinkage and Prairie Farm Assistance Act Levy, and posting of current Board Regulations applying to country elevators.

Complaints originating from country points, including one brought forward from 1961, totalled 6, as compared with 13 in the previous year.

Disposition of complaints investigated was as follows:

	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total
No grounds for complaint.....	—	3	—	3
Settlement effected.....	—	1	1	2
Complaint withdrawn.....	1	—	—	1
Totals.....	1	4	1	6

The Assistant Commissioners received and handled numerous inquiries on various matters related to country elevator operation.

Prosecutions

No penalties were levied during 1962 for breaches of the Canada Grain Act or the Board's Regulations and orders.

Shortages and Overages, Country Elevators

The light 1961 crop and the consequent lower volume of prairie marketing made it possible for the grain companies to reduce the stock levels in many of their country elevators to weighover proportions during 1961-62. As a result of this situation some 2,368 separate complete cut-off reports were submitted, more than 900 above the previous year's audits. Notwithstanding the high proportion of long period (over 4 years operations) cut-offs the relative patterns in the various classifications quoted below were significantly unchanged from previous years.

Elevators Reporting	1961-62	1960-61
Shortages.....	731	425
Neither Overages nor Shortages.....	1	2
Overages of less than .25%	1,117	670
Overages of .25% to .50%	392	249
Overages over .50%	127	88
Total elevators weighed over.....	2,368	1,434

The Board summoned 88 agents of country elevator licensees to appear at hearings held at Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary and Edmonton, in connection with excessively high overages. At these sessions, members of the Board interviewed the agents and examined records concerning their operations in the presence of senior officials of the companies concerned.

Regulations

The following amendments were made to the Board's Regulations, effective August 1, 1962:

Regulation No. 5: The paragraph dealing with "Rejected" grades of flaxseed, rapeseed and domestic mustard seed, was revised.

Regulation No. 7: The definition of the grade "No. 1 Feed Screenings" and other portions of the regulation were revised.

Regulation No. 16: A schedule of fees to be charged to shippers for samples provided to them, was added.

Regulation No. 18: The list of sieves, scales and other equipment to be used for determining dockage in grain at licensed country elevators, was revised to bring it into line with current grain inspection procedure.

Effective September 1, 1962, the Board amended Regulations Nos. 20, 21 and 22 by increasing certain items in the maximum tariffs of charges to be made by licensed Eastern, country and terminal elevators. Maximum charges and shrinkage allowances applicable to rapeseed and mustard seed were also incorporated in Regulations Nos. 21 and 22.

Committees on Grain Standards

The Board constituted Committees on Western and Eastern Grain Standards for the Crop Year 1962-63 as provided in Section 25 of the Canada Grain Act. Personnel of these Committees is listed in Appendix A.

A meeting of the Western Committee was held at Winnipeg on October 18, 1962. The members received numerous reports relating to quality of crops grown in the 1962 season and to various other matters in connection with grading of grain, and also selected and settled standard samples and standard export samples for various grades of Western grain.

The Eastern Committee met in Toronto on August 22, 1962, and in Montreal on October 25, 1962, and established standard samples for grades of grain grown in Eastern Canada.

Both groups authorized continued use of previously selected standard samples in instances where suitable recent samples for established grades were not available.

Inspection of Grain — Report on 1962 Crops

In the spring of 1962 soil moisture reserves through most of Western Canada were the lowest in many years. Subsequently, rainfall that was erratically distributed through the growing season was substantially above the long time mean over a large part of the grain producing area. Seeding was delayed in some districts by inclement weather; in other areas the soil was so dry that initial germination was very poor and delayed germination caused some second growth that did not mature before harvest.

Nineteen hundred and sixty-two has produced grain with a wide range in quality, including substantial proportions of low grades. It has been estimated that less than 4% of the red spring wheat will grade No. 1 Manitoba Northern and less than 1% of the amber durum crop will grade No. 1 Canada Western. All kinds of grain, including oil seeds, suffered similarly; frost damage and weathering account for most of the low grades. The incidence of blackpoint and mudge, which are the result of fungous diseases, is uncommonly high in durum wheat. Ergot is a more serious degrading factor than it has been for several years.

Whereas normally about 40% of the crop of barley produced in Western Canada enters the top or malting grades, it has been estimated that only about 10% of the 1962 crop barley is sufficiently high in quality to meet the requirements of domestic and export malting trade.

Frost damage was most severe in central and northern Alberta and in extensive areas of Saskatchewan. The northern areas, particularly in Alberta, experienced extremely difficult harvesting conditions through rain and snow;

the eastern part of Manitoba also received extensive damage from weathering and harvesting was seriously delayed. Substantial quantities of grain will be dried through the winter, in terminal elevators.

The quality and yield of the 1962 rye crop is extremely variable; blackpoil and ergot, diseases to which rye is more susceptible than the other cereals, have caused substantial losses of grade; weathering, including sprouting, have all caused some damage.

Rapeseed, now grown over a large part of the three prairie provinces, suffered severe damage from frost in many districts. Domestic mustard seed, also dispersed through many districts in all three prairie provinces, was more severely damaged in 1962 than in any previous year of large-scale production; where most domestic mustard seed is sold on the basis of No. 1 C.W. grade, the bulk of the 1962 crop grades No. 2 or No. 3; this lower quality is detrimental to sale in some markets.

Flaxseed was damaged by frost and excessive rain, and even by flooding in fields in some areas; quality of this crop ranges from very good to very poor.

The quality of field peas produced in Western Canada is unusually poor in 1962; the main defects are frost damage that have caused high percentages of green kernels, and adhered soil. Processors are having difficulty to meet the export demand for high quality peas.

Research Laboratory

Major changes occurred in the Laboratory staff; Dr. Anderson was appointed Director of the Research Station, Canada Department of Agriculture, Winnipeg, but continued to act as director of the Board's Laboratory pending appointment of his successor. Mr. Aitken, who had served under all three Chief Chemists of the Board, retired, and Dr. Bushuk resigned his position to become Director of Research, Ogilvie Flour Mills Company Limited, Montreal.

The Laboratory studied the quality of the 1962 crops and of grain marketed in 1961-62. Detailed information was reported to the Committee on Western Grain standards and was published in maps, crop bulletins and cargo bulletins. As in previous years, important parts of principal bulletins were also published in French, German, Spanish and Japanese.

The Laboratory worked closely with the Inspection Branch and provided information on studies of individual cargoes, supervision of moisture testing, tests for possible contamination of grain with mercurial fungicides, and other work. Studies on new varieties continued as usual. A world-wide collaborative study initiated in 1961 showed that two new wheat varieties developed by the Canada Department of Agriculture were of satisfactory quality; one of these was developed for the saw-fly area and has been released under the name Cypress.

Technical advice and laboratory service has been given to Trade Commissioners and other Government agencies and grain companies. In addition the Laboratory continued the training of technical officers for the Technical Services and Market Research Department of the Canadian Wheat Board. Ten of these officers have completed several successful missions abroad.

Research projects included the study of wheat quality from the point of view of its disulfide-sulphydryl chemistry. The various projects completed during the year have been published in 11 papers appearing in appropriate scientific journals.

The Laboratory continued active participation in the work of the American Association of Cereal Chemists and other organizations. During the year, 10

Anderson attended the meetings of the International Association for Cereal Chemistry in Vienna and also visited a number of laboratories in England. Dr. Irvine's work for the Wheat Board took him to the Far and Near East, India, Nigeria, as well as Europe. The Laboratory was also visited by missions and visitors from many parts of the world.

A summarized account of the work undertaken by the Laboratory is given in Appendix F, and more complete detailed information will be published in the Laboratory's annual report for 1962.

Weighing of Grain

The staff of the Board's Weighing Branch provided usual weighing services at licensed elevators and investigated complaints relating to reports of excessive return shortages on carlot and cargo shipments. The Board's scale inspectors carried out periodic tests and inspections of scales at licensed terminal and eastern elevators, and made special inspections when such were considered necessary. Further detailed information in regard to the work of this Branch is given in Appendix E.

Weighovers of Stocks, Terminal and Eastern Elevators

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 139 and 140 of the Canada Grain Act, 15 terminal and 22 eastern elevators were weighed over during the 1961-62 crop year by members of the Board's Weighing and Inspection staffs.

Deferments into the following crop year were made at 14 terminal elevators in the Lakehead, 17 terminal elevators at other points, and at 9 eastern elevators. The Board found it necessary to grant these deferments to avoid delaying the handling and loading of grain required to meet export orders. However, it was possible to carry out nine of these deferred weighovers before the end of December, 1962.

Tables C-12 to C-14 of Appendix C contain the results of weighovers carried out in the 1961-62 crop year.

Entomological Investigations

To safeguard Canadian grain in storage from losses by insects, the regular program of inspection of terminal elevator premises and grain stocks was continued in 1962. Practically all of the terminal elevators were visited at least once during the year. Those in the St. Lawrence area, the Bay Port region and the Vancouver area were inspected on two occasions. Discussions were held with management at the time of each inspection. When necessary, instructions were issued regarding control measures.

For the most part, the terminals were essentially free from insect pests and only a limited amount of control work was necessary. The most serious problem occurred at one of the elevators at Fort William which had been out of operation for several months. General clean-up and spraying was sufficient to restore it to satisfactory condition. Special attention has been given to the terminals on the Pacific Coast because of the large amounts of grain being shipped to fulfill the contracts with China.

Considerable amounts of United States grain are being shipped through the St. Lawrence Seaway for export through Canadian elevators. Because of the shortage of certain feed grains in Eastern Canada, larger than usual amounts of

United States corn have been imported for domestic use. Some time has been spent throughout the season in checking on this grain in storage in Canadian elevators.

The regular inspection of all of the Canadian Government Elevators, with the exception of the one at Prince Rupert, was carried out in 1962. In some cases the older stocks have been shipped from the interior terminals. Large representative samples were drawn from the bottom of all the storage bins and examined for grain pests. In general, these elevators were free from pests this year in 1961.

The usual analysis of carlots of grain found to be infested with grain insects at the time of unload at terminal elevators has been made. This year the total number of cars was 32 as opposed to 203 in 1961. Many of the cars in this category in 1961 resulted from the clean-up of country annexes.

Close contact has been maintained with the various grain inspection offices of the Board by regular visits to them during the season. Insect control was discussed with staff members on these occasions.

Preparation of an illustrated section dealing with the description, life history, and habits of the various grain-infesting pests for the Grain Inspection Manual is now in progress.

The Board's Entomologist, Dr. H. E. Gray, has continued to maintain close contact with the grain and milling trade. He attended the annual convention of the Association of Operative Millers in Denver, Colorado, in May, 1962.

Close liaison has been maintained throughout the year with the Plant Protection Division and the Canadian Wheat Board of the Department of Agriculture on matters relating to grain storage and grain-infesting insects.

Terminal and Eastern Complaints

During 1962, the Board directed the investigation of 56 complaints relating to reports of excessive outturn shortages on vessel shipments to Eastern Canadian points.

Included were 47 on shipments from Fort William and Port Arthur, 7 on shipments from Eastern transfer ports, and 2 on shipments from U.S.A. ports.

These complaints were disposed of as follows:

No cause of reported discrepancy found	33
No grounds for complaint	1
Settlement effected	9
Complaint withdrawn	1
Not yet disposed of	12
Total	56

Complaints on Export Shipments

A total of 34 complaints relating to shipments to Overseas destinations were dealt with by the Board and its officials during 1962. Of this number, 22 concerned outturn weights reported from Overseas, and 12 referred to some aspect of the quality of grain cargoes.

Disposition was as follows:

	Quality	Weight
so cause of reported discrepancy found.....	—	17
ar grounds for complaint.....	11	—
ettlement effected.....	1	—
omplaint withdrawn.....	—	5
Totals.....	12	22

Statistics

Statistics relating to Canadian grain movement collected and compiled by the Board's Statistics Branch are presented in Appendix C of this report.

Information Program

The Board's Mobile Grain Grading Exhibit was changed somewhat to include a long-term protein map together with large pictures illustrating the difference between bread baked from high quality gluten typical of Canadian Spring Wheat and that made from poor quality gluten from European Soft Wheat. A working model of a Laboratory Gluten Washer was used to illustrate gluten quality. Basically, however, the Exhibit continued to feature the main trades of grain together with pictures and posters illustrating the work of the Board.

This exhibit was staffed by two of the Board's grain inspectors and was on display at 17 Agricultural Fairs, one Field Day, and at the Grain Exchange Building, Winnipeg. One of the Board's Assistant Commissioners was in attendance at most of the Fairs.

Two small exhibits were prepared for display at indoor events. The first one featured malting barley and was shown at the Calgary and Thorsby Seed Fairs in Alberta, and at the Manitoba Winter Fair at Brandon. The other one featured the different grades of wheat together with large photos showing the difference in the loaves of bread baked from No. 2 Northern Wheat and from frozen No. 9 Wheat. This exhibit was taken to the Saskatchewan Farmers' Union meeting at Saskatoon in December, and will be shown at some Winter Seed Fairs early in 1963.

In addition to the above, six Barley Harvesting Field Days, arranged by a malting company, were attended by a Board grain inspector, and posters and barley grades were displayed.

The Board's offices were visited by a number of officials of the Foreign Trade Service of the Department of Trade and Commerce, and by other individuals and groups from Overseas and the United States who wished to discuss matters related to the grain trade and obtain first-hand information about the functions and services of the Board. Other visitors during the year included groups of country elevator agents and agriculture students.

In addition to discussions with members and officials of the Board, arrangements were made for visitors to tour the Inspection Branch, the Research Laboratory and other branches as desired; also to view the colour motion picture film "Grain Handling in Canada."

Members of the Board and senior officials again accepted a number of invitations to address annual meetings of producer organizations and to discuss topics of current interest related to the Board's work.

Canadian Government Elevators

Receipts of grain during the crop year 1961-62 at the Canadian Government Terminal Elevators operated by the Board at Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge and Prince Rupert, were 17.9 million bushels, compared with 19.9 millions in the previous crop year. Total shipments were 20.1 million, a decrease of approximately 1.0 million bushels from the corresponding figure for 1960-61.

In the fiscal year 1961-62, revenues exceeded expenditures by the amount of \$423,766.

Lake Freight Rates

On March 10, 1959, under the provisions of Section 5 of the Inland Water Freight Rates Act, the Board issued Order No. 21 which revoked Order No. 20, September 28, 1954. This had the effect of cancelling maximum freight rates established by the Board in Order No. 20 for the carriage of grain from Port William or Port Arthur to other specified ports in Eastern Canada.

The average rates charged during the 1962 season of navigation are given in Table C-11 of Appendix C.

Prairie Farm Assistance Act

Under provisions of Section 11 of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, the Board continued to collect the one per cent levy on grain purchased by licensees under the Canada Grain Act. During the crop year 1961-62, the amount collected was \$6,839,499.00, a decrease of \$101,595.00 from collections recorded for the previous crop year. Collections by the Board since the inception of the Act (August 1, 1939) to July 31, 1962, total \$134,092,707.00.

Organization and Personnel

Mr. G. N. McConnell, Chief Commissioner, died on November 22, 1961, after six years of service with the Board; four years as Commissioner and two years as Chief Commissioner. Mr. F. F. Hamilton, who had served as Assistant Commissioner at Saskatoon, was appointed Chief Commissioner.

There were two appointments of Assistant Commissioners during the year. Mr. R. H. Taylor on August 1 at Regina, and Mr. J. H. Davidson on December 4, 1962, replacing Mr. Taylor who was transferred to Saskatoon.

Dr. J. A. Anderson, Director of the Grain Research Laboratory since June 1939, left on October 22, 1962, on his appointment as Director of the Winnipeg Research Station of the Canada Department of Agriculture.

Mr. D. E. Ross, Chairman of the Winnipeg Grain Appeal Tribunal, retired on December 4, 1962. Mr. J. L. A. Doray, Chairman at Calgary, was transferred to Winnipeg, and the Calgary Tribunal was abolished.

There were several changes in senior personnel of the Inspection Branch. Mr. P. Fraser, Assistant Chief Inspector, retired on April 30, 1962, after 42 years of service. Mr. M. M. Ainslie, Grain Inspector-in-charge at Montreal, succeeded Mr. Fraser. Mr. G. T. Killeen replaced Mr. Ainslie. Mr. F. L. Varley retired August 10, 1962, and was succeeded as Grain Inspector-in-charge at Winnipeg by Mr. W. Storrie.

As at December 31, 1962, the Board's staff totalled 866 as compared with 900 at the end of the previous year. The staff of the Canadian Government Elevators numbered 199, a decrease of 30 from the previous year.

A chart of the Board's organization, including further details of staff location, follows this report.

Expenditure and Revenue

Total expenditure and accrued revenue of the Board, exclusive of the Canadian Government Elevators, for the fiscal year 1961-62 compared with 1960-61 as follows:

	1961-62	1960-61
Expenditure.....	\$4,885,262.36	\$4,737,517.50
Revenue.....	3,001,112.25	2,515,915.76

Expenditure for the nine months of the 1962-63 fiscal year to December 31, 1962, totalled \$3,503,397 as against \$3,671,359 for the comparable period during 1961-62.

Cash revenue for the same nine-month period amounted to \$1,745,720 as compared with \$2,226,156 in the previous year.

Attached hereto is a series of Appendices which outline in greater detail the work of the Board's Branches.

Respectfully submitted,

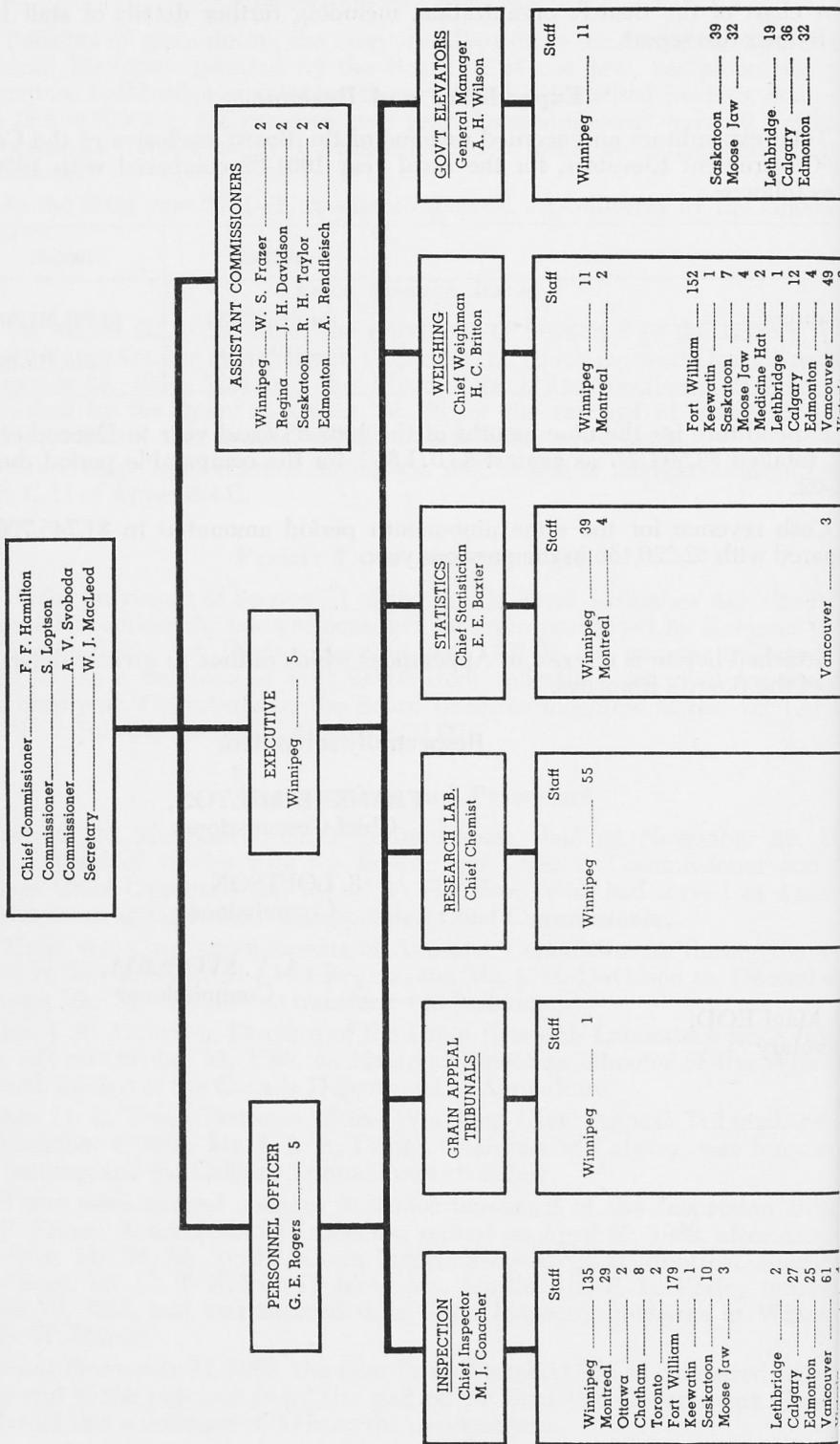
FRANK HAMILTON,
Chief Commissioner

S. LOPTSON,
Commissioner

A. V. SVOBODA,
Commissioner

J. MacLEOD,
Secretary

BOARD OF GRAIN COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA



APPENDIX A

**Committee on Western Grain Standards as at
December 31, 1962**

F. Hamilton, Chief Commissioner, Board of Grain Commissioners.
Loptson, Commissioner, Board of Grain Commissioners.
V. Svoboda, Commissioner, Board of Grain Commissioners.
J. Conacher, Chief Grain Inspector, Board of Grain Commissioners.
r. J. A. Anderson, Chief Chemist, Grain Research Laboratory.
L. A. Doray, Chairman, Grain Appeal Tribunal, Winnipeg.
r. A. E. Hannah, Dominion Cerealist.
A. McCorquodale, representing the millers of wheat flour.

Anderson _____
J. Graham _____
S. Plumer _____ } Representing grain growers in Alberta.

S. Turner _____
Anderson _____ }
H. Harrison _____ }
P. Gleave _____ }
Wellbelove _____ } Representing grain growers in Saskatchewan.

L. Gray
W. Strelloff
J. Parker
A. McPhail
M. ... } Representing grain growers in Manitoba.

ay Mitchell _____)
. Constable, representing grain growers in British Columbia.
Bell, representing Plant Products Division, Department of Agriculture.

**Committee on Eastern Grain Standards as at
December 31, 1962**

- F. Hamilton, Chief Commissioner, Board of Grain Commissioners.
- Loptson, Commissioner, Board of Grain Commissioners.
- V. Svoboda, Commissioner, Board of Grain Commissioners.
- . J. Conacher, Chief Grain Inspector, Board of Grain Commissioners.
- . G. Thomson, representing Montreal Board of Trade.
- D. Sullivan, representing Toronto Board of Trade.
- Gordon McAuley, representing exporters of grain.

H. Dunsford _____ } Representing millers of wheat in the Eastern
L. Rogers _____ } Division.

R. Heaney _____ Cryderman _____ } Representing grain growers in Ontario.

C. Nichols, representing growers of corn.

Blouin, Additional.

Bowman, Additional.

APPENDIX B
Grain Appeal Tribunals

Winnipeg

D. E. Ross (Chairman)
 J. E. G. Hasell
 J. F. Lazenby
 Wm. E. McLeod
 G. I. Rocan
 E. A. Sangster
 R. C. Sproule
 C. E. Rippin
 G. A. Turner
 N. Kawka (Secretary)

Toronto

A. D. Clarke
 J. Elder
 A. C. Gillespie
 J. R. Heaney
 J. Jervis
 S. M. Lockington
 A. L. Walker
 D. C. Kay, Jr. (Secretary)

Calgary

(Discontinued September 30, 196^A)
 J. L. A. Doray (Chairman)
 G. R. Deeton
 B. T. Jenkins
 W. F. Fennell
 A. E. Longhurst
 W. G. McLeod
 W. M. Pringle
 J. Tranter
 J. D. Toomer

Montreal

G. T. Killeen (Chairman)
 P. Blouin
 S. Brooks
 J. A. Byrne
 E. B. Paterson
 R. Strauss
 Miss C. Box (Secretary)

For information on Appeals of Carlot Inspections refer to Appendix ^{ib}
 Table D-6. ^{ce}

APPENDIX C

Statistics Branch

E. E. BAXTER, *Chief Statistician*

A) STATISTICS

The Branch receives reports from all elevators licensed under the Canada Grain Act and from these returns compiles and publishes basic statistics relating to the storage and handling of grain within the Canadian elevator system. It prepares audit statements of the operations of all terminal and eastern elevators, verifies the insurance carried on grain stocks and handles the record details relating to the amounts collected as the 1% levy under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act. It supplies for review by the Board a detailed analysis of all grain movements and co-operates with other Board offices in the maintenance of detailed records of principal operations.

3) LICENSING

The Canada Grain Act establishes the terms under which any elevator shall be licensed by the Board for the receipt or discharge of any western grain. The Act also specifies the conditions by which grain dealers, track buyers or grain commission merchants must be licensed in order to engage in contracts dealing with western grain by grade name. Such elevator and dealers' licences are issued by the Board through the licensing division of the Statistics Branch. This office also supervises the implementation of Section 79-3 by which all such licensees must be secured by bond or otherwise for the performance of all obligations imposed upon them by the Act.

C) REGISTRATION

Section 127 of the Canada Grain Act requires the operators or managers of public terminal, semi-public terminal and eastern elevators to issue warehouse receipts or transfer receipts for all grain taken into store. Regulations No. 1 and No. 2, made by the Board under the provisions of Section 15 (22) of the Canada Grain Act, require that all such warehouse receipts or transfer receipts be registered with the Board as to grade and quantity at the time of issue, and that these warehouse receipts or transfer receipts be surrendered to the Board for registration for cancellation when the grain which they represent has been shipped out. Sub offices are maintained at Montreal and Vancouver.

Introductory Comment

The separate functions set out above are now administered through the combined Branch with its central office in Winnipeg and sub offices in Montreal and Vancouver. This integration was reviewed by the investigating officers of the Royal Commission on Government Organization and considered an effective unit. Preliminary steps were taken towards the amalgamation of the Board's clerical functions at Vancouver; the combined offices will be administered by this branch.

The office continued to work in close co-operation with the other branches of the Board, acting as their central statistical and records unit and collaborating on related controls operations. A similar co-operative relationship was maintained with the corresponding units of the Canadian Wheat Board and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and with the Grain Division of the Department of Agriculture.

The services of the Chief Statistician and the records facilities of office were made available to the special Interdepartmental Committee on Canadian Grain Storage and Handling in the Committee's study of the Canadian elevator system. As a member of the Committee, the Chief Statistician directed the compilation of the statistical material for the Committee's report, submitted independent reports on certain key subjects and participated extensively in the preparation of the report.

(A) Statistics

The Division continued to serve as the principal source of Canadian grain storage and handling statistics both in the release of regular bulletins and in preparation of special reports and studies for Governmental and trade officials. Regular continuing service in both statistics and records was provided for other divisions of the Board. Special analytical studies were prepared on request for the information of the Board.

The two principal areas of direct co-operative action on the collection and dissemination of grain statistics, the first with the Canadian Wheat Board, the second with the Dominion Bureau of Statistics were further refined during the year. To eliminate duplication of services, this Branch assumed responsibility for the public mailing list previously serviced by the Canadian Wheat Board's "Statistical Summary." Similar action is currently being explored with respect to the "Grain Statistics Weekly" bulletin issued by the Agriculture Division of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

As referred to in the introductory comment, the records and facilities of the Branch were used extensively by the Interdepartmental Committee on Canadian Grain Storage and Handling. The office also co-operated with officials of the Provincial Governments, the railways and the grain companies in the provision of capacity and shipping data required in the study of prairie rail branch abandonment problems.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Inland Water Freight Rates Act shipper filed with the office copies of vessel charter confirmations covering all lake grain cargoes shipped from Fort William-Port Arthur to eastern Canadian ports. These charters covered some 649 cargoes carried in the Canadian coasting trade during the 1962 season from the first grain shipment on April 17th to the final loading on December 13th. A summary statement of the average rates prevailing on these cargoes over the season appears in the tables appended to this report.

Audit examination was conducted in connection with the weighup of 2,000 country elevators; this represented an increase of 934 cut-offs over the 1961 numbers and reflected the reduced storage level in country elevators which prevailed during the later portion of the crop year. The records and statements prepared in connection with the grain audits at terminal and eastern elevators under the provisions of Sections 139 and 140 of the Canada Grain Act are summarized in the Tables C12 to C14 inclusive of this appendix. Additional studies in both these areas were carried out by the research staff of the Branch to assist the Board in its review of these audits and to guide the Inspection and Weighing Branch in their operational control work.

The collection of the 1% levy made under provisions of Section 11 of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act and under authority delegated to this office involved 1961-62 returns totalling \$6,839,498.57. This represented a decline of \$101,598 from the level of 1960-61 collections and reflected the lighter volume of primary marketings. As provided by Federal-Provincial arrangements relative to the Provincial Crop Insurance Programs, grain otherwise subject to the levy

roduced on land covered by either the Manitoba or Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Plans was exempted from the 1% levy deduction. Special control checks were established in co-operation with the two insurance agencies and the grain company offices to meet the problems created by this exemption.

3) Licensing

At December 1, 1961, the close of the initial licensing period of the crop year 1961-62, 5,408 licences were in force, issued to 85 firms and individuals. Included in these were 37 licences granted to Track Buyers, Commission Merchants and Grain Dealers. In addition, country elevator licensees were authorized to use 58 off-site grain storage buildings of various types.

In the course of the crop year 1961-62, 27 licences were cancelled, by reason that 5 elevators were destroyed by fire, 12 were cancelled by company request, either because the elevator was to be dismantled, leased or sold, 3 were converted annexes, and 2 elevators on an abandoned railway line submitted their licences for cancellation when emptied of grain.

Eight country elevator licences were suspended during the crop year, either during re-construction or renovation of building, or in the case of destruction by fire, the erection of a new elevator on the site and, in the case of an elevator on abandoned railway trackage, the movement of the house to a site on another line. Six of these licences were reinstated, while in two instances, application for licence was not made for the crop year 1962-63.

Guarantee bonds in the amount of \$30,687,785.00, executed by 14 approved surety companies, were deposited with the Board as security under Section 79 of the Canada Grain Act to cover operations of licensees during 1961-62. Negotiable Government bonds in the amount of \$1,000.00 were held in lieu of the usual form of surety bond.

As at August 1, 1962, 5,327 elevator licences were in force, with a total storage capacity of 643,767,810 bushels. During the 1961-62 crop year, under the impact of the heavy export movement, grain supplies in Canada dwindled rapidly, with stocks in licensed off-site storage buildings moving forward to terminal positions. By the close of the crop year all those buildings were empty of grain and no authorities for this type of storage were issued for the 1962-63 season. The total licensed elevator capacities by provinces are: Manitoba 59.4, Saskatchewan 208.8, Alberta 135.1, British Columbia 27.0, Ontario 160.5, Quebec 7.7 and the Maritimes 7.2 million bushels.

The major changes in the composition of this storage since August 1, 1961, were decreases of 2.9 millions at public country elevators, 2.4 at Eastern elevators and the disappearance of the 4.6 millions capacity formerly held under off-site storage authorities. Partially off-setting these declines was the advance in capacity of terminal elevators amounting to 4.3 million bushels, with new construction at the Lakehead accounting for 3.6 million of this increase.

The crop year 1961-62 saw the beginning of the abandonment of branch lines by the two major railway companies. Four lines were abandoned as at August 1, 1961, affecting 25 country shipping points. At August 1, 1962, other 3 lines were abandoned with 5 country shipping points involved. Those elevators remaining on such lines were licensed as "abandoned" elevators with a special surcharge on each licence stating they were to be operated solely for the storage of that grain held in the elevator at the beginning of the crop year or the official date of abandonment, whichever date shall be later." As soon as any such elevator becomes empty of grain, the licence must be surrendered to the Board of Grain Commissioners for cancellation.

By August 1, 1962, some 47 public country elevators had been affected by the current railway branch line abandonment program. The companies applied for "railway abandoned" (R. A.) licences for 41 of these for the 1962-63 crop year and are continuing to operate these elevators on the above described conditions. During 1961-62 one of the companies experimented in building moving and transferred two of their abandoned elevators to new locations, one as an annex to a regular elevator, the other to a separate site on a continuing rail line. The licence for a third elevator was cancelled during the year and three more licences were allowed to lapse at the close of 1961-62.

(C) Registration

During the 1961-62 crop year, registration service was provided for licences of 40 semi-public terminal and 32 Eastern elevators at offices of the Board located at Winnipeg, Montreal and Vancouver.

Total quantities of warehouse receipts registered or registered for cancellation, as determined by volume of grain received and shipped at the Lakehead and Interior groups of elevators, are somewhat less than those shown for the 10-year average. The average figures, of course, include the handlings for bumper crop years, 1951-52 and 1952-53, so that they do not, in this instant, provide a normal comparison. Handlings for the Pacific Coast group of elevators continue to break all existing records. Gains of 20 million and 50 million bushels respectively were recorded for both quantities registered and registered for cancellation over those of the previous year's handlings and of the 10-year average.

Reflecting the changing pattern of the grain movement throughout the Eastern Division, brought about by the direct shipment as opposed to the transhipment of grain through the St. Lawrence Seaway system, the handlings of the group of elevators in this Division show declines of 86.8 million and 6 million bushels from those shown for the 10-year average.

Machine tabulated data of handlings for semi-public terminal elevators at the Lakehead, as related to the registration and cancellation of warehouse receipts, was transcribed by facsimile posting equipment to special ledger cards daily, to provide a visual record of outstanding warehouse receipts by grade and grain. Similar records are maintained in the Eastern Division to provide totals of handlings and of outstanding warehouse receipts for use in connection with annual audit of stocks of grain contained in these elevators as well as to provide check on elevator records of registration and cancellation of warehouse and transfer receipts. A separate series of records was also maintained in the Divisions to provide a complete history of the registration and cancellation of individual warehouse or transfer receipts, as issued by licensees and registered with the Board. In the Western Division, a detailed scrutiny of all stock adjustments, as reported daily by licensees, was maintained to ensure that the no mixing provisions of the Canada Grain Act and provisions of Regulations issued by the Board were being complied with.

Licensees constantly require registration service to provide warehouse receipts of exact grade and quantity to cover sales of grain, stock adjustments, shipments, adjustment of storage dates, etc., and to that end service was provided consolidation, splitting or re-issue of warehouse receipts as required.

Fees for registration service were charged at the rate of 4 cents per thousand bushels for registration and registration for cancellation in the Western Division and 1 cent per thousand bushels for similar types of service in the Eastern Division. Total fees collected for the period under review amounted to \$45,354.60 compared with \$49,710.12 in 1960-61 and \$51,420.22 for the 10-year average.

Table C-1.—Supply and Disposition of Canadian Grain, Crop Year 1961-62

	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Supply					
Carry-over July 31st, 1961.....	607,840,667	115,153,740	112,557,260	7,417,007	7,579,801
Production in 1961.....	283,394,000	283,965,000	112,640,000	6,519,000	14,318,000
Total Supply	891,234,667	399,118,740	225,197,260	13,936,007	21,897,801
Disposition					
Exported Overseas.....	353,185,213 ¹	1,727,983	26,929,002	4,153,403	11,987,594
Exported to U.S.A.....	1,487,496	950,663	9,726,103	209,099	—
Consumed in Canada ²	145,503,685	317,373,930	130,718,101	5,784,719	4,641,280
Total Disposition	500,176,394	320,052,576	167,373,206	10,147,221	16,628,874
Carry-Over (July 31st, 1962)					
On Farms (Estimated).....	59,170,000	56,900,000	26,280,000	1,190,000	1,320,000
(In Country, Private Terminal and Mill Elevators.....	167,309,717	14,772,871	19,783,586	764,782	1,288,363
In Semi-Public Terminal Elevators.....	87,977,053	4,134,316	7,727,469	1,267,736	1,509,298
In Store at and Afloat to Eastern Elevators.....	60,527,320	2,526,611	2,871,995	316,357	833,430
In Eastern Flour Mills.....	2,295,557	372,235	3,477	—	—
In Transit by Rail—Eastern and Western Division.....	13,778,626	360,131	1,157,527	178,911	317,836
In Store and in Transit to the United States.....	—	—	—	71,000	—
Total in Store July 31st, 1962	391,058,273	79,066,164	57,824,054	3,788,786	5,268,927

¹Includes 31,920,584 bushels of wheat flour.

²Includes the following quantities subsequently exported in processed form:

Seed Wheat.....	3,239,957 bushels
Rolled Oats and Oatmeal.....	454,709 bushels
Barley Malt and Pot and Pearl Barley.....	6,253,958 bushels
Linseed Oil.....	463,363 bushels

Table C-2.—Production and Producers' Marketings in Western Canada,
by Provinces, Crop Year 1961-62

	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Production (DBS Estimate)					
Manitoba.....	34,000,000	24,000,000	9,000,000	886,000	4,300,000
Saskatchewan.....	137,000,000	19,000,000	20,000,000	1,650,000	5,600,000
Alberta and British Columbia.....	91,479,000	90,505,000	79,365,000	2,357,000	4,037,000
Totals.....	262,479,000	133,505,000	108,365,000	4,893,000	13,937,000
Producers' Marketings					
(a) At Country Elevators					
Manitoba.....	32,253,006	4,995,585	8,120,289	697,840	3,226,000
Saskatchewan.....	187,278,526	4,592,901	18,554,328	1,492,948	4,933,000
Alberta.....	83,022,934	18,072,956	32,311,131	1,219,474	3,632,000
Totals.....	302,554,466	27,661,442	58,985,748	3,410,262	11,792,000
(b) At Interior Semi-Public Terminals					
Manitoba.....	44,613	115,658	21,899	—	—
Saskatchewan.....	—	—	—	—	—
Alberta.....	—	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	44,613	115,658	21,899	—	—
(c) At Interior Private and Mill Elevators					
Manitoba.....	325,917	187,135	62,819	24	54,410,000
Saskatchewan.....	1,730,935	39,093	9,200	—	102,000,000
Alberta.....	657,712	140,794	209,932	4,043	30,000,000
Totals.....	2,714,564	367,022	281,951	4,067	187,410,000
(d) Loaded over Platforms					
Manitoba.....	2,683	3,670	2,231	—	3,000,000
Saskatchewan.....	8,718	—	—	3,100	1,000,000
Alberta.....	20,431	6,825	37,497	—	—
Totals.....	31,832	10,495	39,728	3,100	4,000,000
Total Producers' Marketings					
Manitoba.....	32,626,219	5,302,048	8,207,238	697,864	3,284,000
Saskatchewan.....	189,018,179	4,631,994	18,563,528	1,496,048	5,037,000
Alberta.....	83,701,077	18,220,575	32,558,560	1,223,517	3,662,000
Totals.....	305,345,475	28,154,617	59,329,326	3,417,429	11,984,000

Table C-3.—Receipts and Shipments of Canadian Grain at Terminal Elevators, Crop Year 1961-62

Elevator	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
					bu.
Port William-Port Arthur					
Receipts.....	186,283,206	17,289,392	37,430,483	3,300,153	6,291,216
Shipments.....	180,103,195	18,464,387	40,811,696	4,105,055	7,817,125
Vancouver-New Westminster					
Receipts.....	147,128,964	132,301	12,732,012	1,031,739	5,482,940
Shipments.....	145,745,978	1,504,970	13,071,131	1,136,515	6,099,205
Victoria					
Receipts.....	5,112,392	1,775	—	—	—
Shipments.....	4,431,890	71,323	9,928	—	—
Prince Rupert					
Receipts.....	—	—	10,268,352	—	—
Shipments.....	—	—	10,531,314	—	—
Churchill					
Receipts.....	19,499,998	—	—	—	—
Shipments.....	19,246,408	213,162	—	—	—
Winnipeg					
Receipts.....	63,218	118,445	26,729	1,970	—
Shipments.....	345,806	72,415	28,441	1,970	—
Calgary					
Receipts.....	204,540	—	1,610,783	—	—
Shipments.....	261,775	2,306	1,712,726	—	—
Edmonton					
Receipts.....	217,651	110,794	143,720	—	18,128
Shipments.....	440,217	84,531	93,140	—	17,995
Winnipeg					
Receipts.....	—	—	—	—	—
Shipments.....	284,784	644	757	—	342
Moose Jaw					
Receipts.....	167,187	371,118	35,986	—	—
Shipments.....	2,076,747	208,389	—	—	—
Saskatoon					
Receipts.....	1,596,247	279,760	618,175	—	—
Shipments.....	1,769,526	241,948	618,175	—	95
Total Receipts.....	360,273,403	18,303,585	62,866,240	4,333,862	11,792,284
Total Shipments.....	354,706,326	20,864,075	66,877,308	5,243,540	13,934,762

Table C-4.—Shipments of Foreign Grain From Canadian Elevators into Canadian Consumer Channels, Crop Year 1961-62

From	United States Oats	United States Corn	United States Soybeans	United States Beans	United States Sorghums
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Western Elevators.....	4,198,054	20,225,813	2,188,427	897	29,324
Port William-Port Arthur.....	—	—	—	—	—
Interior Terminals.....	—	—	—	—	—
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	—	370,054	—	—	—
Pacific Coast Terminals.....	—	4,818	—	—	—

Table C-5.—Primary Receipts and Shipments at Eastern Elevators, Crop Year 1961

	Receipts	Shipments
	bu.	bu.
Canadian Grain		
Wheat.....	175,224,740	191,671,8
Oats.....	17,349,863	18,487,6
Barley.....	19,806,634	21,885,1
Rye.....	3,150,396	3,175,1
Flaxseed.....	6,798,927	6,753,1
Corn.....	2,863,154	2,942,1
Buckwheat.....	49,386	58,1
Soybeans.....	4,049,194	3,996,1
Peas.....	130,503	130,1
Sample Grain (lbs.).....	22,149,430	21,589,1
United States Grain		
Wheat.....	20,536,967	19,993,1
Oats.....	5,698,358	4,439,1
Barley.....	4,321,474	4,307,1
Rye.....	467,835	467,1
Flaxseed.....	178,270	97,1
Corn.....	52,647,549	47,964,1
Soybeans.....	12,207,367	12,099,1
Beans.....	18,755	18,1
Australian Barley.....	1,186,979	1,186,1

Table C-6.—Supply and Disposition of Canadian Grain in United States Positions, Crop Year 1961-62

	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flax
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Supply					
In Store and in Transit U.S.A.....	—	—	—	—	—
Receipts direct from Canada.....	2,273,500	950,663	9,726,103	280,099	—
Total Supply.....	2,273,500	950,663	9,726,103	280,099	—
Disposition					
Exported.....	—	—	—	—	—
Returned to Canada.....	786,004	—	—	—	—
Used Domestically.....	1,487,496	950,663	9,726,103	209,099	—
Total Disposition.....	2,273,500	950,663	9,726,103	209,099	—
In Store and in Transit July 31, 1962.....	—	—	—	71,000	—

Table C-7.—Exports of Canadian Wheat, by Seaboard Sectors, by Months, Crop Year 1961-62

	Via Canadian Pacific Ports	Via Canadian St. Lawrence Ports	Via Canadian Atlantic Ports	Via Churchill	Via Fort William-Port Arthur Direct	United States ¹ Imports	Total All Wheat	Wheat Flour ²	Total Wheat and Wheat Flour
1961	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
August.....	14,623,157	12,819,967	6,231,376	1,895,903	55,029	35,625,432	3,540,254	39,165,686	
September.....	11,526,867	7,123,452	9,248,058	890,453	177,287	28,966,117	2,560,169	31,526,286	
October.....	9,903,446	17,757,812	2,817,863	2,148,310	282,301	32,909,722	2,632,608	35,602,330	
November.....	9,171,799	30,702,385	—	938,117	11,361	40,823,437	2,435,065	43,258,502	
December.....	10,667,826	7,180,679	2,091,372	—	26,534	19,966,411	3,035,623	23,002,034	
1962									
January.....	13,747,992	149,323	3,624,618	—	—	11,700	17,533,643	2,419,142	19,952,785
February.....	16,572,231	149,333	7,015,543	—	—	2,000	23,739,107	2,261,553	26,000,660
March.....	15,155,584	93,333	5,204,685	—	—	28,492	20,482,094	2,594,683	23,076,777
April.....	13,013,035	8,762,194	3,131,025	—	—	74,388	642	2,380,820	27,361,462
May.....	14,836,834	17,010,330	607,007	—	—	804,530	35,149,914	3,162,139	38,312,053
June.....	8,875,868	12,598,981	—	947,581	2,079,082	5,365	23,559,496	2,261,470	25,820,966
July.....	11,882,269	6,129,507	—	—	78,219	8,534	19,016,110	2,577,058	21,593,168
Total Crop Year 1961-62	149,946,908	120,477,306	21,674,250	19,244,868	9,921,297	1,487,496	322,752,125	31,920,584	354,672,708
Total Crop Year 1960-61	124,187,003	119,593,379	33,545,919	20,094,890	11,012,033	2,518,758	310,951,982	35,681,823³	346,633,805
5-Year Average 1956-57 to 1960-61	111,917,814	93,516,245	26,934,451	18,969,925	4,691,679	4,201,248	260,354,747⁴	36,739,424	297,094,171

¹ Compiled from returns of Canadian elevator licensees and shippers and advice from American grain correspondents.

² Canadian Customs returns converted to bushels—unadjusted for time lag.

³ Revised—adjusted to remove effect of time lag in reports made by the Customs.

⁴ Includes exports via U.S. Atlantic Ports (1956-57 and 1959-60).

Table C-8.—Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain, by Seaboard Sectors, by Grades, Crop Year 1961-62

Grades	Via Canadian Pacific Ports	Via Canadian St. Lawrence Ports ¹	Via Canadian Atlantic Ports	Via Churchill	Via Fort William- Port Arthur Direct	Total
Wheat—	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
1 Manitoba Northern.....	15,692,299	11,320,390	1,662,806	490,976	806,886	29,973
2 Manitoba Northern.....	82,577,052	75,728,767	15,738,003	11,886,371	7,722,999	193,653
3 Manitoba Northern.....	37,319,234	22,838,183	3,492,021	5,768,391	1,155,078	70,571
4 Manitoba Northern.....	8,986,839	1,850,072	20,604	1,029,666	37,334	11,924
No. 5.....	2,378,022	227,294	—	—	—	2,605
No. 6.....	33,600	—	—	—	—	33
Other Red Spring Wheat.....	1,937,424	619,912	—	69,464	199,000	2,825
Garnet.....	392,447	—	—	—	—	392
Alberta Winter.....	629,991	—	—	—	—	629
Eastern.....	—	1,523,260	—	—	—	1,523
1 C.W. Amber Durum.....	—	2,249,569	361,254	—	—	2,610
2 C.W. Amber Durum.....	—	1,811,807	211,827	—	—	2,028
3 C.W. Amber Durum.....	—	875,472	8,429	—	—	883
Ex. 4 C.W. Amber Durum.....	—	841,875	140,074	—	—	981
4 C.W. Amber Durum.....	—	206,200	39,232	—	—	245
Other C.W. Amber Durum.....	—	384,505	—	—	—	384
Totals	149,946,908	120,477,306	21,674,250	19,244,868	9,921,297	321,264
Oats—						
Ex. 3 C.W.....	—	26,317	—	—	—	26
3 C.W.....	—	128,681	26,478	—	349,675	504
1 Feed.....	—	32,980	—	—	—	32
Mixed Feed.....	505,779	164,823	—	—	487,991	1,158
Eastern.....	—	5,259	—	—	—	5
Totals	505,779	358,060	26,478	—	837,666	1,727
Barley—						
3 C.W. Six Row.....	681,118	—	—	—	—	681
1 Feed.....	19,125,496	609,875	—	—	657,595	20,392
2 Feed.....	3,365,780	863,912	—	—	1,187,328	5,417
Other Western.....	—	75,833	—	—	362,065	437
Totals	23,172,394	1,549,620	—	—	2,206,988	26,929
Rye—						
2 C.W.....	1,098,359	1,884,076	—	—	963,278	3,945
3 C.W.....	—	80,000	—	—	127,690	207
Totals	1,098,359	1,964,076	—	—	1,090,968	4,153
Flaxseed—						
1 C.W.....	6,167,337	4,688,858	107,847	—	1,007,030	11,971
3 C.W.....	16,522	—	—	—	—	16
Totals	6,183,859	4,688,858	107,847	—	1,007,030	11,987

¹Includes clearances of oats and flaxseed direct overseas from Prescott and Toronto, respectively.

Table C-9.—Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain, by Ports, Crop Year 1961-62

Loaded at	Wheat (All varieties)	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total All Grains
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Vancouver-New Westminster	145,520,324	505,779	12,604,331	1,098,359	6,183,859	165,912,652
Victoria	4,426,584	—	10,568,063	—	—	4,426,584
Prince Rupert	19,244,868	—	—	—	—	10,568,063
Churchill	9,921,297	837,666	2,206,988	1,090,968	1,007,030	19,244,868
Fort William-Port Arthur direct	—	—	—	—	—	15,063,949
Toronto	—	—	—	—	20,184	20,184
Prescott	52,016,359	297,567	1,549,620	1,763,967	4,668,674	60,463
Montreal	23,601,893	—	—	200,109	—	60,296,217
Store	20,288,282	—	—	—	—	23,802,002
Three Rivers	11,255,334	—	—	—	—	20,288,282
Quebec	13,315,438	—	—	—	—	11,255,334
Baye Comeau	827,856	—	—	—	—	13,315,438
Saint John	9,512,809	26,478	—	—	—	827,856
West Saint John	11,333,585	—	—	—	107,847	9,647,134
Halifax	—	—	—	—	—	11,333,585
Total—Canadian Ports	321,264,629	1,727,983	26,929,002	4,153,403	11,987,594	366,062,611
U.S.A. Ports	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals to Overseas	321,264,629	1,727,983	26,929,002	4,153,403	11,987,594	366,062,611
Wheat Flour ¹	31,920,584	—	—	—	—	31,920,584
U.S.A. Imports ²	1,487,496	950,663	9,726,103	209,099	—	12,373,361
Grand Totals	354,672,709	2,678,646	36,655,105	4,362,502	11,987,594	410,356,556

¹Canadian Customs Returns—converted to bushels.²Compiled from returns of Canadian Elevator licensees and shippers and advice from American grain correspondents.

Table C-10.—Tough and Damp Grain Dried, by Storage Position, Crop Year 1961

	Artificial Drying			Natural Drying	T
	Tough	Damp	Tough and Damp		
Lakehead					
Wheat.....	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Durum.....	27,512	27,512	881,858	900,000	bed
Oats.....	—	—	18,551	18,551	a
Barley.....	—	—	220,373	220,373	on
Rye.....	60	60	313,174	313,174	lin
Flaxseed.....	662	662	18,412	18,412	22re
Totals.....	662	27,572	28,234	1,494,030	1,520,000
Pacific Coast					
Wheat.....	193,329	40,934	234,263	1,180,647	1,414,000
Oats.....	—	—	—	4,165	hr
Barley.....	70,966	—	70,966	476,328	hr
Rye.....	—	—	—	2,701	54ue
Flaxseed.....	—	—	—	18,134	ue
Totals.....	264,295	40,934	305,229	1,681,975	1,980,000
Interior					
Wheat.....	—	—	—	—	354
Oats.....	—	—	—	—	—
Barley.....	—	—	—	—	1,074
Rye.....	—	—	—	—	—
Flaxseed.....	—	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	—	—	—	—	1,428
Churchill					
Wheat.....	—	—	—	99,101	9
Totals, All Positions.....	264,957	68,506	333,463	3,276,534	3,600

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Table C-11.—Weighted Average Lake Freight Rates on Canadian Grain from
Fort William-Port Arthur, Season of Navigation 1962

Port of Discharge	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
(cents per bushel)					
Georgian Bay Ports, Goderich, Sarnia and Walkerville.....	3.712	4.198	4.489	4.753	—
Port Colborne.....	5.478	5.849	6.226	5.361	—
Toronto.....	6.30	6.260	6.937	7.0	7.232
Kingston.....	6.25	6.0	7.25	—	—
Prescott.....	7.124	6.801	7.150	6.5	—
Toronto (Direct).....	11.561	9.162	10.825	10.799	11.332
Toronto via Bay Ports.....	—	—	—	10.25	—
Toronto via Port Colborne.....	13.326	—	11.0	11.5	—
Toronto via Kingston.....	12.310	9.761	11.596	—	14.0
Toronto via Prescott.....	13.395	10.0	12.5	—	—
Orillia (Direct).....	11.236	—	—	—	—
Orillia via Port Colborne.....	12.841	—	—	—	—
Orillia via Prescott.....	12.679	—	—	—	11.25
Three Rivers (Direct).....	11.30	9.108	9.803	—	11.0
Three Rivers via Bay Ports.....	14.0	—	—	—	—
Three Rivers via Toronto.....	14.0	—	—	—	—
Quebec (Direct).....	12.079	9.291	10.733	—	11.5
Quebec via Kingston.....	—	9.0	10.5	—	—
Quebec via Prescott.....	11.0	—	10.5	—	—
Quebec via Comeau (Direct).....	10.943	—	—	—	—
Halifax (Direct).....	15.356	12.983	15.683	—	—
Other Maritime Ports.....	35.585	—	30.976	—	—
Buffalo.....	8.0	6.236	6.5	6.5	—
Chicago.....	6.415	—	5.383	5.803	—
Superior.....	6.0	—	5.0	—	—
Anitowoc.....	—	—	5.777	—	—
Milwaukee.....	—	—	5.929	—	—
Swego.....	—	—	9.0	—	—

Note—Rates originally quoted in United States funds have been converted to Canadian currency at the prevailing rates of exchange.

Table C-12.—Excesses and Deficiencies in Specified Grades of Wheat Disclosed by Weighovers of Grain Stored in SEMI-PUBLIC TERMINAL Elevators, Crop Year 1961-62

Date of Weighover	Licensee	EXCESS						DEFICIENCY					
		No. 1 Manitoba Hard		No. 2 Manitoba Northern		No. 3 Manitoba Northern		No. 1 Canada Western Garnet		No. 2 Manitoba Hard		No. 3 Manitoba Northern	
		bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Nov. 27-29, 1961....	Fort William-Port Arthur												
	The Fort William Elevator Co. Ltd.												
	“Empire”												
Dec. 7-11, 1961....	Lakehead Terminals Ltd.												
	Manitoba Pool Elevators												
	Elevator No. 9												
Jan. 15-22, 1962....	National Grain Co. Ltd.												
Dec. 18-22, 1961....	Saskatchewan Wheat Pool												
	Elevator No. 4												
	Elevator No. 5												
	Elevator No. 6												
Dec. 11-20, 1961....	Searle Grain Co. Ltd.												
Oct. 10-17, 1961....	Superior Elevator Co. Ltd.												
	United Grain Growers Ltd.												
	Elevator Thunder Bay												
Dec. 14-22, 1961....	Vancouver, B.C.												
	Pacific Elevators Ltd.												
	Elevator No. 2												
June 18-22, 1962....													

Table C-13.—Excesses and Deficiencies in Specified Grades of Wheat Disclosed by Weighovers of Grain Stored in PRIVATE TERMINAL Elevators, Crop Year 1961-62

	Excess bu.	Deficiency bu.
o. 1 Manitoba Hard.....	—	—
o. 1 Manitoba Northern.....	—	—
o. 2 Manitoba Northern.....	—	—
o. 3 Manitoba Northern.....	—	—
o. 1 Canada Western Garnet.....	—	—
o. 2 Canada Western Garnet.....	—	—

No wheat of the above grades was handled or in store in the following elevators:

Date of Weighover	Elevator Company	Location
February 23, 1962.....	Canada Malting Co. Ltd.....	Port Arthur, Ontario
January 4, 1962.....	National Grain Feed Mill.....	Fort William, Ontario

Table C-14.—Overages and Shortages Disclosed by Weighovers of Canada Western and Foreign Grain Stored in Eastern Elevators, Crop Year 1961-62

Date of Weighover	Licensee	Kind of Grain	Overage	Shortage
1962			bu.	bu.
Mar. 5-13	Collingwood Collingwood Terminals Ltd.	Canada Western Wheat..... Canada Western Oats..... Canada Western Barley..... Canada Western Sample Grain..... Canada Western Screenings..... U.S.A. Oats.....	580.3 2,126.1 *4,890 — —	1,237 — — *2,856 468
April 2-17	Goderich Goderich Elevator and Transit Co. Ltd.	Canada Western Wheat..... Canada Western Oats..... Canada Western Barley..... Canada Western Rye..... Canada Western Sample Grain..... Canada Western Screenings..... U.S.A. Oats..... U.S.A. Corn.....	— — — — *194,130 — —	7,182 1,196 3,394 341 *28,783 1,231 738
Feb. 12-22	Kingston Canada Steamship Lines Ltd.	Canada Western Wheat..... Canada Western Oats..... Canada Western Barley..... Canada Western Rye..... Canada Western Flaxseed..... U.S.A. Oats..... U.S.A. Rye..... U.S.A. Corn.....	— — — — — 6.5 — —	14,678 14 324 38 401 — 274 1,611
Feb. 26- Mar. 9	Humberstone Robin Hood Flour Mills Ltd.	Canada Western Wheat..... Canada Western Barley.....	— —	20,045 51
June 6	Lakefield Lakefield Elevator Co.	Canada Western Wheat.....	—	3,688b
July 13-26	Midland Canada Steamship Lines Ltd.	Canada Western Wheat..... Canada Western Oats..... Canada Western Barley..... U.S.A. Corn.....	— — 421.1 —	2,953 30 — 70
Feb. 26- Mar. 2	Montreal Federee Elevators Ltd.	Canada Western Wheat..... Canada Western Oats..... Canada Western Barley..... Canada Western Sample Grain..... Canada Western Screenings..... U.S.A. Corn.....	— 44.3 — — — —	1,863 — 641 *15,040 *2,950 938
Feb. 1-14	Montreal National Harbours Board Elevators No. 1 and No. 2	Canada Western Wheat..... Canada Western Oats..... Canada Western Barley..... Canada Western Rye..... Canada Western Flaxseed..... Canada Western Buckwheat..... Canada Western Peas..... Canada Western Sample Grain..... Canada Western Screenings..... U.S.A. Wheat..... U.S.A. Oats..... U.S.A. Corn..... U.S.A. Soybeans.....	— — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	10,170 2,514 2,930 600 1,300 — 20 *5 — *28,383 1,648 468 4,690 660

*Pounds.

Table C-14.—Overages and Shortages Disclosed by Weighovers of Canada Western and Foreign Grain Stored in Eastern Elevators, Crop Year 1961-62—Continued

Date of Weighover	Licensee	Kind of Grain	Overage	Shortage
			bu.	bu.
Jan. 1962				
Jan. 18-31	Montreal			
	National Harbours Board	Canada Western Wheat.....	—	18,074.2
	Elevator No. 3.....	Canada Western Oats.....	—	1,029.4
		Canada Western Barley.....	—	4,209.9
		Canada Western Rye.....	—	744.1
		Canada Western Flaxseed.....	—	599.2
		Canada Western Screenings.....	—	*2,525
		U.S.A. Wheat.....	—	3,068.5
		U.S.A. Flaxseed.....	—	412.4
		U.S.A. Corn.....	—	24,308.7
		U.S.A. Soybeans.....	—	1,522.3
Feb. 18-31	Montreal			
	National Harbours Board	Canada Western Wheat.....	—	27,584.2
	Elevator "B".....	Canada Western Oats.....	—	950.7
		Canada Western Barley.....	—	850.4
		Canada Western Rye.....	—	163.7
		Canada Western Flaxseed.....	—	128.7
		Canada Western Screenings.....	*590	—
		U.S.A. Wheat.....	—	629.0
		U.S.A. Barley.....	—	120.0
		U.S.A. Rye.....	—	112.0
		U.S.A. Corn.....	—	185.7
Mar. 6	Peterborough			
	Quaker Oats Co. of Canada Ltd.....	Canada Western Wheat.....	—	479.5
Mar. 10-12	Port Colborne			
	National Harbours Board	Canada Western Wheat.....	—	8,025.4
		Canada Western Oats.....	180.6	—
		Canada Western Barley.....	—	30.2
		Canada Western Rye.....	—	45.4
Mar. 16-27	Prescott			
	National Harbours Board	Canada Western Wheat.....	—	9,852.4
		Canada Western Oats.....	—	922.9
		Canada Western Barley.....	—	2,844.1
		Canada Western Rye.....	—	2.4
		Canada Western Mixed Grain.....	—	*7,410
		Canada Western Screenings.....	*2,500	—
		U.S.A. Oats.....	—	418.5
Mar. 1-13	Quebec			
	National Harbours Board	Canada Western Wheat.....	—	8,268.0
		Canada Western Oats.....	—	3,311.4
		Canada Western Barley.....	—	3,941.9
		Canada Western Rye.....	—	128.2
		Canada Western Mixed Grain.....	—	—
		Canada Western Screenings.....	—	*8,612
		U.S.A. Wheat.....	—	292.1
		U.S.A. Oats.....	—	128.1
		U.S.A. Soybeans.....	—	77.8
Mar. 28-31	Sorel			
	North American Elevators Ltd.....	Canada Western Wheat.....	—	23,409.9
		Canada Western Oats.....	—	39.1
		Canada Western Barley.....	—	125.9
		Canada Western Rye.....	—	125.0
		U.S.A. Wheat.....	—	303.9
		U.S.A. Corn.....	—	119.0
		U.S.A. Soybeans.....	—	500.3

*Pounds.

Table C-14.—Overages and Shortages Disclosed by Weighovers of Canada Western and Foreign Grain Stored in Eastern Elevators, Crop Year 1961-62—Concluded

Date of Weighover	Licensee	Kind of Grain	Overage	Shortage
			bu.	bu.
1962				
June 6-8	Three Rivers Three Rivers Grain and Elevator Co. Ltd.	Canada Western Wheat..... Canada Western Oats..... Canada Western Barley..... Canada Western Flaxseed..... Canada Western Screenings..... U.S.A. Barley..... U.S.A. Soybeans..... Australian Barley.....	54,3 1,8 2,4 1 *2,7	
Mar. 14-30	Toronto Maple Leaf Mills Ltd.	Canada Western Wheat..... Canada Western Oats..... Canada Western Barley..... Canada Western Rye..... Canada Western Flaxseed..... U.S.A. Oats..... U.S.A. Flaxseed..... U.S.A. Corn..... U.S.A. Soybeans.....	2,4 1 3 1 4 3,3 20 1,299.4 —S 9A	2,4 1 3 1 4 3,3 20 1,299.4 —S 9A
Mar. 23-30	Walkerville Hiram Walker & Sons Grain Corp. Ltd.	Canada Western Wheat..... Canada Western Rye.....		1,9
May 11	Saint John Canadian National Railways	Canada Western Wheat.....		5
May 14-15	West Saint John Canadian Pacific Railway Elevator "B"	Canada Western Wheat..... Canada Western Oats..... Canada Western Flaxseed.....		1,3
May 15-17	West Saint John Canadian Pacific Railway Elevator "H"	Canada Western Wheat..... Canada Western Flaxseed..... Canada Western Buckwheat..... Canada Western Peas.....		3,7 10 8
May 7-10	Halifax National Harbours Board	Canada Western Wheat..... Canada Western Oats..... Canada Western Barley..... Canada Western Flaxseed.....		8,17 2 2P —T

*Pounds.

Table C-15.—Amounts Collected and Grain Purchased under the One Per Cent Levy,
Prairie Farm Assistance Act, Crop Year 1961-62

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Manitoba.....	586,823.13	34,555.70	70,172.99	7,628.34	90,367.72	6,368.27	795,916.15
Saskatchewan.....	3,592,000.76	40,810.77	175,096.77	18,613.31	165,679.60	63,646.77	4,055,847.98
*Alberta.....	1,418,395.08	89,081.18	256,955.01	14,023.11	127,087.39	82,192.67	1,987,734.44
Totals.....	5,597,218.97	164,447.65	502,224.77	40,264.76	383,134.71	152,207.71	6,839,498.57

*Includes Peace River area in B.C.

Penalties on late filing of returns.....		259.10
Total collections August 1, 1961 to July 31, 1962.....		6,839,757.67

	Grain Purchases						
	thousands of bushels						
Manitoba.....	32,362	4,791	8,052	776	3,095	521	49,597
Saskatchewan.....	186,591	4,483	18,242	1,617	4,719	3,196	218,848
Alberta.....	81,835	16,386	30,660	1,256	3,595	4,025	137,757
Totals.....	300,788	25,660	56,954	3,649	11,409	7,742	406,202

Table C-16.—Licences in Force and Storage Capacity as at August 1, 1962, and a Year Ago

Kind of Licence	Licences in Force August 1		Licensed Storage Capacity August 1	
	1962	1961	1962	1961
Country Elevators.....	5,226	5,272	367,471,300	370,358,200
Supplementary Annexes to Country Elevators.....	—	*	—	4,604,900
Terminals and Mill Elevators.....	71	71	167,721,210	163,390,310
Eastern Elevators.....	30	32	108,575,300	110,955,300
Track Buyers, Commission Merchants and Grain Dealers.....	35	38	†	†
Totals.....	5,362	5,413	643,767,810	649,308,710

*96 Buildings as at August 1, 1961.

†These licences do not cover grain storage facilities.

Table C-17.—Number and Kind of Licenses Issued and Licensed Storage Capacity, as at December 1st each year for the Past Five Years

Kind of Licence	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
Number of Licences					
Public Country Elevator.....	5,214	5,261	5,293	5,304	5,314
Private Country Elevator.....	6	6	6	8	8
Mill Elevator.....	25	26	27	34	35
Semi-Public Terminal Elevator.....	40	40	40	40	40
Private Terminal Elevator.....	6	6	5	5	5
Eastern Elevator.....	31	32	32	31	31
Track Buyer.....	15	15	18	20	22
Commission Merchant.....	18	19	21	22	24
Grain Dealer.....	3	3	6	5	5
Totals.....	5,358	5,408	5,448	5,469	5,484
Licensed Capacity					
	thousands of bushels				
Public Country Elevator.....	368,252	371,222	366,636	380,838	373,351
Grain Storage Buildings.....	—	2,086	7,241	10,157	12,991
Private Country Elevator.....	157	149	156	232	240
Mill Elevator.....	12,791	12,709	12,794	13,637	13,671
Semi-Public Terminal Elevator.....	146,714	146,774	139,974	138,524	137,524
Private Terminal Elevator.....	8,217	8,217	7,720	7,070	7,070
Eastern Elevator.....	111,575	110,955	110,435	97,767	94,227
Totals.....	647,706	652,112	644,956	648,225	639,081

Table C-18.—Licensed Elevators and Storage as at December 1, 1962

Kind of Elevator	Ontario	Mani-toba	Saskat-chewan	Alberta	British Colum-bia	Quebec and Mari-times	Total
Number of Elevators							
Public Country.....	3	680	2,875	1,637	19	—	5,214
Private Country.....	—	2	1	3	—	—	6
Mill.....	3	7	5	9	1	—	25
Semi-Public Terminal.....	24	2	2	3	9	—	40
Private Terminal.....	2	2	—	2	—	—	6
Eastern.....	18	—	—	—	—	13	31
Totals.....	50	693	2,883	1,654	29	13	5,322
Storage Capacity							
	thousands of bushels						
Public Country.....	1,460	47,457	193,429	123,805	2,101	—	368,251
Private Country.....	—	45	25	87	—	—	15
Mill.....	1,480	2,234	4,942	4,117	18	—	12,791
Semi-Public Terminal.....	98,767	6,000	11,000	6,100	24,847	—	146,714
Private Terminal.....	2,974	3,603	—	1,640	—	—	8,217
Eastern.....	56,666	—	—	—	—	54,909	111,575
Totals.....	161,347	59,339	209,396	135,749	26,966	54,909	647,706

Table C-19.—Warehouse Receipt Registrations for Primary and Transfer Receipts and Shipments at Semi-Public Terminal Elevators and Eastern Elevators, by Area and Grain, Crop Year 1961-62 and 10-Year Average

Area	Grain	Crop Year 1961-62		10-Year Average, 1951-52 to 1960-61	
		Registered	Registered for Cancellation	Registered	Registered for Cancellation
thousands of bushels					
Western Division— Winnipeg, including Lakehead and Churchill	Wheat.....	206,089	199,653	216,561	213,716
	Oats.....	17,173	18,669	58,422	61,144
	Barley.....	31,266	35,323	76,126	76,393
	Flax.....	6,292	7,821	10,281	9,993
	Rye.....	3,311	4,113	8,535	8,377
	Mixed Grain.....	111	180	609	420
	Corn.....	—	—	5	6
	Others.....	62	—	175	187
Interior Elevators—					
Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon and Transcona	Wheat.....	2,249	5,179	5,401	5,297
	Oats.....	880	610	320	349
	Barley.....	2,435	2,453	1,587	1,540
	Flax.....	18	18	193	193
	Rye.....	2	2	28	31
	Mixed Grain.....	2	15	2	26
	Corn.....	10	7	12	9
	Others.....	2,259	1,787	1,982	1,785
Vancouver and Prince Rupert Area					
Vancouver and Prince Rupert Area	Wheat.....	152,511	150,453	108,092	107,331
	Oats.....	175	1,605	2,423	3,370
	Barley.....	23,005	23,619	23,580	23,516
	Flax.....	5,483	6,100	3,239	3,143
	Rye.....	1,034	1,157	363	345
	Mixed Grain.....	17	88	27	44
	Corn.....	4	5	6	267
	Others.....	7,830	7,141	2,810	2,790
Western Division— All Points					
Western Division— All Points	Wheat.....	360,849	355,285	330,054	326,344
	Oats.....	18,228	20,884	61,165	64,863
	Barley.....	56,706	61,395	101,293	101,449
	Flax.....	11,793	13,939	13,713	13,329
	Rye.....	4,347	5,272	8,926	8,753
	Mixed Grain.....	130	283	638	490
	Corn.....	14	12	23	282
	Others.....	10,151	8,928	4,967	4,762
Totals—All Grains.....		462,218	465,998	520,779	520,272
Eastern Division—					
Eastern Division—	Wheat.....	263,612	278,856	313,988	308,380
	Oats.....	24,920	24,905	42,894	42,838
	Barley.....	26,921	29,024	83,408	83,591
	Flax.....	7,376	7,196	18,528	18,531
	Rye.....	3,670	3,713	6,219	6,244
	Mixed Grain.....	539	528	463	435
	Corn.....	57,245	52,926	17,493	17,259
	Screenings.....	1,952	1,614	1,795	1,790
	Peas.....	131	131	139	139
	Soybeans.....	18,548	18,638	6,062	5,946
	Buckwheat.....	49	59	335	335
Totals—All Grains.....		404,982	417,609	491,823	485,987

APPENDIX D
Inspection Branch
M. J. CONACHER, Chief Grain Inspector

Under Section 32 of the Canada Grain Act, the Grain Inspection Branch of the Western Division establishes grades on carlots of grain on samples drawn during unloading by officials of the Inspection Branch at the Lakehead, Pacific Coast, Churchill, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat and Keewatin. Also, all grain shipped from terminal and mill elevators is officially sampled and inspected. At the primary inspection point of Winnipeg, Calgary and Edmonton, samples placed in railway cars by commercial elevator agents are removed and graded; while this service does not provide official grades of these shipments, the grades established on the unofficial samples are used by the shippers and terminal operators as a guide to their delivery and handling of the grain.

In the Eastern Division, sampling and grading service is provided on request at Chatham and Toronto for Eastern grown grain. At Montreal, Quebec, Sorel, Three Rivers, Baie Comeau, St. John and Halifax, grain loaded into vessels for export is sampled and reviewed with respect to grade.

Grades of all grain in store in all terminal and eastern elevators weighing over during the crop year are verified by officials of the Inspection Branch.

Under Sections 26, 28 and 31 of the Canada Grain Act, the Board holds the Chief Grain Inspector responsible for the collection of samples of grain of the current crop year's crops of western and eastern grain, and from such samples prepare tentative standard and standard export samples of statutory and commercial grades for submission to the committees on grain standards. The Inspection Branch of the Board also handles the distribution of the standard and standard export samples.

Crop Conditions and Grades, 1961, Western Division

In 1961, Western Canada produced the lowest average yields of grain, but the highest average quality, for many years. After the dry summer and fall of 1960, subsoil moisture reserves were extremely low. In the spring of 1961 unusually low temperatures, high winds and widespread rain and snow retarded field operations over the Prairies generally. Then the weather turned hot in May and following a period of rapid growth, the lack of reserve soil moisture began to take effect. Only central and northern Alberta received adequate rainfall throughout the growing period.

Limited moisture through the summer matured crops early, and harvest weather was exceptionally good, so wheat was high in quality and low in moisture content over most of the Prairies. 91.9% of shipments of red spring wheat were No. 3 Manitoba Northern or higher grade; shipments of No. 3 Manitoba Northern, 21.4%, were the highest since the crop of 1948. Similarly, amber durum wheat was exceptionally high in quality; the figure of 46.2% No. 3 Canada Western Amber Durum is the highest since the crop of 1934.

Barley suffered more from drought in some districts than did wheat, throughout the summer of 1961. Thin kernels caused much degrading to "feed" grades; only 27% of shipments qualified for malting and pearl barley grades, compared with the ten-year average of over 40%.

The fine weather for ripening and harvesting produced the best average quality of oats since 1936; 46.5% of shipments qualified for grades of No. 3 Canada Western or higher.

The quality of flaxseed in 1961 was particularly good; a new high all-time record of 97.6% of shipments graded No. 1 Canada Western. Relatively low incidence of ergot in rye, attributed to dry weather in early summer, contributed to 79.5% of this grain grading No. 1 and No. 2 C.W., the highest proportion since the crop of 1920.

Carlot inspections of rapeseed in the 1961-62 crop year declined to 5,086 from the previous high of 6,668 in the 1960-61 crop year. Carlot inspections of domestic mustard seed totalled only 184, or just over one-third of the record high set in the preceding year.

Crop Conditions and Grades, 1961, Eastern Division

For the second successive year, Eastern Canada had a wet, cold spring and consequent sowing of spring crops was late in many districts. Following good weather in June, bumper crops were being forecast. Then in July rains retarded the harvesting and reduced the average quality of the early crops such as winter wheat and coarse grains. The later crops, including corn, soybeans and buckwheat, produced fairly high yields and better than average grades.

Forty-two per cent of carlots of wheat were graded No. 1 or No. 2 Canada Eastern Winter; 37.8% of the wheat shipments were graded Tough or Damp. The predominating grade of barley and oats inspected was No. 4 Canada Eastern (47% and 31% of cars, respectively).

Fifty-nine per cent of the corn inspected in carlots was No. 1 or No. 2 Canada Eastern, dry or extra dry; 32% of the cars inspected contained excessive moisture for straight (dry) grades.

The predominating grade of soybeans was No. 2 Canada Yellow (75%); 39% of the edible beans inspected in carlots were graded No. 1 or Extra No. 1 Canada Eastern Pea Beans.

Samples Submitted for Grading

Eleven thousand five hundred and forty-three samples submitted by country elevator operators and farmers, "subject to inspector's grade and dockage," were graded during the 1961-62 crop year, compared with 16,283 samples during the previous crop year.

The increased incidence of No. 1 grades undoubtedly contributed to the reduction in number of samples submitted.

Farmers' Complaints and Inquiries on Carlot Shipments

During the crop year 1961-62, the Inspection Branch received 39 requests from farmers to establish whether the identity of special bin grain had been preserved in the handling through country elevators. In 16 instances it was established that the identity of the farmers' grain had not been preserved.

Statutory Grades, Rapeseed and Domestic Mustard Seed

With the greatly increased production of rapeseed and domestic mustard seed in recent years, it became apparent that a comprehensive range of statutory grades should be established for these two oil seeds. It had become clear through reactions of the trade, that the two statutory grades of rapeseed required to be expanded into a range of three numerical grades with more specific definitions, and that the "commercial" grades of domestic mustard seed should be revised and made statutory.

The initial approach to this matter in Parliament was made in the form of private member's bill, presented by Mr. Reynold Rapp (Humboldt-Melfort-Tidale). After this bill was given first reading the Board consulted the trade large that are concerned with the handling and marketing of these oilseeds, and taking into account the advice of these people, submitted to the Minister proposals for definitions of grades; these were passed as amendments to the Canadian Grain Act. The new grades for domestic mustard seed became effective on April 19, 1962, and those for rapeseed on August 1, 1962.

A serious shortcoming in the previous definitions of grades of these seeds was the lack of reference to admixtures of other seeds, such as wild mustard seed that are relatively inconspicuous in these domestic seeds and present problems in practical grading due to the time required for analyses of samples. Arrangements were made with the Plant Products Division of the Department to analyse samples submitted by the Board's Inspection Branch and issue Seed Analysis Certificates to be used in conjunction with certificates of grade; also, grain inspectors of the Board receive instruction in this work from seed analysts of Plant Products Division, with a view to the Inspection Branch eventually being able to perform the analyses and issue the supplementary certificates.

Preparation of Standard Samples

During the 1961 harvest period a total of 753 samples of Western grain were collected by the Inspection Branch for the preparation of the tentative standard and export standard samples. From these, a total of 41 tentative samples were prepared; the Committee on Western Grain Standards established 29 of these standard samples of statutory grades; 2 as standard samples of commercial grades, and 10 as export standard samples. Distribution of these standard and export samples was made to some 140 organizations or individuals in 41 countries, over and above the distribution within the Board of Grain Commissioners' own organization.

Grading of Barley

The effects of changes made in the grading of barley, from August 1, 1962, were reviewed by the Board in the spring of 1962, in consultation with the trade who are directly concerned with the quality of malting grades of barley. There was general agreement on two important items: (1) that the problem of progressive peeling and breaking of barley in handling at various levels, from the farm through to export, has not changed in recent years, and (2) the introduction of sizing specifications into the interpretation of definitions of grades effected significant improvement in the average quality of these grades.

It was felt that the improvement in general quality through sizing specifications had been so marked that there was some justification for reducing the quality slightly, by increasing the tolerance of peeled and broken kernels. Consequently, an increase of 1% of peeled and broken kernels was permitted in the grades of No. 3 C.W. Barley, both Six-Row and Two-Row; this became effective on August 1, 1962. So far, there has been no serious objection raised to this change, by maltsters in Canada or elsewhere, so it appears that it was realistic.

On the subject of peeled and broken barley there is one note of encouragement. The plant breeders have taken serious account of the relative hull adherence of new varieties that are under study, and there is some promise of success in breeding and developing varieties of barley that are good agronomically and high in malting quality, with better hull adherence incorporated.

Collaboration with U.S.A. Grain Inspection Service

The Inspection staff of the Board of Grain Commissioners continued providing sampling service for the U.S. Department of Agriculture, on United States grain handled through the licensed elevators in the St. Lawrence; official samples have been turned over to United States inspectors for grading and issuance of grading documentation.

During the 1961-62 crop year, this sampling service included 3,496,940 bushels received into Canadian elevators from 25 vessels, and 53,525,115 bushels loaded at these elevators to 211 vessels. In addition, 565 carlots of U.S. grain were sampled in the Montreal area by the Board's Inspection staff, as well as bin lots totalling 479,166 bushels.

During the 1961-62 crop year, 25,246 bushels of U.S. grain were received into, and 16,718 bushels were shipped out of, terminal elevators at Pacific ports. This grain was sampled and checked by the Board's Inspection Branch, with official samples being provided to exporters and others, on request.

Collaborative Studies of New Varieties

The Inspection Branch has continued to provide a special service to plant breeders of the Department of Agriculture and to the Associate Committee on Grain Research of the National Research Council, by examining and reporting on the kernel characteristics of new varieties and hybrids of wheat and barley.

Preliminary reports are made directly to plant breeders on new varieties in their earliest stages of development. These reports point out the desirable and undesirable kernel characteristics of samples.

At this stage of development and on request of the plant breeder, the Inspection Branch may make kernel selections from individual line samples to eliminate undesirable kernel types. This service is proving to be extremely valuable to the plant breeders in their development programs.

In the final stages of development of each new variety, a detailed description of the kernel characteristics is given to the plant breeders and the Associate Committee on Grain Research. This report is an important factor when a variety is being considered for licensing.

In 1962, over 2,500 samples representing more than two hundred new varieties and hybrids and selected lines of established varieties were examined and reported on.

Publication — Official Grain Grading Guide

In 1961, the Board authorized the Inspection Branch to release a publication entitled "The Official Canadian Grain Grading Guide." This has replaced a collection of "Inspection Branch Circulars" that were issued through four decades with many amendments and supplements; consolidation was obviously needed. Information contained in the old circulars, that was of little or no interest to people outside of the Inspection Branch, was omitted from the Grading Guide; additional instructions pertaining to internal routines were consolidated in a separate Grain Inspectors' Manual. Distribution of the latter has been limited to staff of the Board and to others who are directly engaged in work related to the inspection of grain.

The Official Grading Guide, which is complementary to the Canada Grain Act and Regulations of the Board, has been widely distributed and well received

in the grain trade in Canada and abroad. Demand for it has increased steadily starting with the original printing of 800 copies in 1961, there have been five printings totalling 2,500 copies, including the revised edition of 1962.

Staff Training

Staff training has now become a permanent and integral part of Inspection Branch procedures. This is necessary on account of the continuing introduction of new varieties of grain in Canada, new equipment required for Inspection Branch work, and changes and improvements in grading techniques.

The staff training program is conducted under the direction of a Special Assistant to the Chief Grain Inspector at head office. A senior inspector at each field office acts as local staff training officer; he handles the local program and reports directly to head office.

A new and comprehensive staff training handbook was prepared and printed in 1962. This has been distributed to all Inspectors and Inspection Assistants for study.

Examinations are conducted annually in the form of written tests, tests in identification of variety, and grading tests. Those who obtain pass marks in all three types of tests receive certificates of which they are justifiably proud.

This program is in its fourth year and the interest in self-improvement which it has created can be evaluated by the fact that the mean average of the marks obtained by all participants has increased by twenty per cent since its inception. There is no doubt that it is a valuable asset to Inspection Branch operation because of increased efficiency of staff and because it provides management with this means of measuring the abilities of individual employees.

Foreign Visits and Visitors

During the calendar year 1962, as usual, hundreds of people visited the Inspection Branch, including 80 people from 29 different foreign countries. A total of 12 foreign missions or delegations visited head office of the Branch in Winnipeg.

In May, 1962, the Chief Grain Inspector attended a conference of Canadian Grain Inspectors from various parts of the United States. It is considered extremely important to keep in close touch with developments in the United States with regard to the grading of grain, in view of the current evidence of prospective changes in the grading of grain in the United States. Further, in view of the collaboration of the Canadian Inspection Service with the United States service in the St. Lawrence, where the official sampling of United States grain is done by Canadian officials, considerable value is attached to continue close liaison with the American inspection authorities; items of mutual concern such as the overlapping of services can be best dealt with through direct personal contact.

In the fall of 1962, the Chief Grain Inspector went to Great Falls, Montana to consult with the Chief Grain Inspector for that State, on the grading of domestic mustard seed. In view of the fact that the new statutory definitions of Canadian grades of mustard seed have been patterned very closely after the Montana grades, and considering the fact that Canadian and Montana grown mustard seed enters into the same trade channels, the intention of both sides is to adhere quite closely to the same grading levels. The visit proved of real value to both sides. We should be remiss if we did not compliment Mr. G. F. Angermeier, Chief of the Montana State Inspection Service, who is acknowledged to be a real authority on this subject, on the information and guidance that he gave us.

WESTERN DIVISION

Table D-1.—Carlot Inspections by Points, Crop Year 1961-62, compared with 1960-61

	1961-62	1960-61	1961-62	1960-61
	percent of total			
Fort William	128,655	165,377	48.0	57.1
Winnipeg	9,688	10,798	3.6	3.9
Churchill	10,005	9,607	3.7	4.5
Moose Jaw	3,185	3,681	1.2	1.1
Saskatoon	7,369	7,850	2.8	2.8
Calgary	4,780	5,150	1.8	2.0
Edmonton	1,187	1,429	0.4	0.7
Medicine Hat	2,180	2,555	0.8	0.9
Lethbridge	185	576	0.1	0.1
Prince Rupert	4,681	4,526	1.8	1.6
Vancouver	96,084	85,240	35.8	25.3
Totals	267,999	296,789	100.0	100.0

Table D-2.—Carlot Inspections, Crop Year 1961-62

Grade	Carlots	Percentage	Percentage of Total Wheat Inspected
WHEAT			
Hard	66	*	—
Manitoba Northern	43,807	21.4	—
Manitoba Northern	111,131	54.3	—
Manitoba Northern	32,991	16.2	—
Manitoba Northern	7,202	3.5	—
No. 4 Special	52	*	—
No. 5	1,475	0.7	—
No. 6	387	0.2	—
Feed	9	*	—
Garnet	462	0.2	—
Chiough	1,017	0.5	—
Damp	3	*	—
Mutty	87	*	—
Rejected	5,663	2.8	—
Others Red Spring	397	0.2	—
Total Red Spring Wheat	204,749	100.0	97.2
Canada Western Amber Durum	2,303	46.2	—
Canada Western Amber Durum	1,297	26.0	—
Canada Western Amber Durum	486	9.8	—
Extra 4 Canada Western Amber Durum	690	13.9	—
Canada Western Amber Durum	97	1.9	—
Canada Western Amber Durum	8	0.2	—
Canada Western Amber Durum	2	*	—
Chiough Durum	11	0.2	—
Others Durum	91	1.8	—
Total Amber Durum Wheat	4,985	100.0	2.4
Total Soft White Spring Wheat	151	—	0.1
Total Mixed Wheat	67	—	*
Total Alberta Winter Wheat	716	—	0.3
Total All Wheats	210,668	—	100.0

Table D-2.—Carlot Inspections, Crop Year 1961-62—Continued

Grade	Carlots	Percentag
OATS		
1 Canada Western.....	2	* c
2 Canada Western.....	66	0.8 u
Extra 3 Canada Western.....	366	4.6 e
3 Canada Western.....	2,047	25.8 a
Extra 1 Feed.....	1,216	15.3 a
1 Feed.....	3,665	46.2 a
2 Feed.....	310	3.9 [u
3 Feed.....	35	0.4 o
Mixed Feed.....	52	0.7 o
Tough.....	116	1.5
Damp.....	2	*
Rejected.....	20	0.3
Others.....	37	0.5
Total Oats.....	7,934	100.0
BARLEY		
1 Canada Western Six Row.....	1	* c
2 Canada Western Six Row.....	464	1.4
3 Canada Western Six Row.....	7,697	23.3 p
4 Canada Western Six Row.....		
1 Canada Western Two Row.....	11	* a
2 Canada Western Two Row.....	177	0.5 y
3 Canada Western Two Row.....	580	1.8 [a
1 Feed.....	19,712	60.0
2 Feed.....	2,972	9.5
3 Feed.....	377	1.1 t
Tough.....	540	1.6
Damp.....	8	*
Rejected.....	261	0.7
Others.....	42	0.1
Total Barley.....	32,842	100.0
RYE		
1 Canada Western.....	72	2.9 y
2 Canada Western.....	1,931	76.6
3 Canada Western.....	407	16.1
4 Canada Western.....	76	3.0 t
Ergoty.....	15	0.6
Tough.....	14	0.6
Damp.....	1	*
Rejected.....	6	0.2
Total Rye.....	2,522	100.0
FLAXSEED		
1 Canada Western.....	7,340	97.6
2 Canada Western.....	58	0.8
3 Canada Western.....	54	0.7 i
4 Canada Western.....	4	* a
Tough.....	43	0.6 p
Damp.....	1	*
Rejected.....	12	0.2 s
Others.....	6	0.1 y
Total Flaxseed.....	7,518	100.0

Table D-2.—Carlot Inspections, Crop Year 1961-62—Concluded

Grade	Carlots	Percentage
orn.....	114	—
fixed Grain.....	114	—
* greenings.....	868	—
0.8 buckwheat.....	1	—
0.6 eads.....	10	—
5.8 apesed.....	5,086	—
5.3 ample Grain.....	109	—
3.2 afflower Seed.....	2	—
3.9 mustard Seed.....	184	—
0.4 orghum (U.S.A. Origin).....	9	—
0.7 ondemned Grain.....	18	—
Grand Total.....	267,999	—

*Less than 0.05%.

Table D-3.—Carlots of Tough, Damp and Straight Grain Inspected, Crop Year 1961-62

Grain	Tough	Damp	Tough and Damp	Straight	Total
heat.....	1,028	3	1,031	209,637	210,668
ats.....	116	2	118	7,816	7,934
* arley.....	540	8	548	32,294	32,842
ye.....	14	1	15	2,507	2,522
laxseed.....	43	1	44	7,474	7,518
Totals.....	1,741	15	1,756	259,728	261,484
thers.....	—	—	—	—	6,515**
All Grains.....	—	—	—	—	267,999
Percentage of Total					
heat.....	%	%	%	%	%
ats.....	0.5	*	0.5	99.5	100.0
arley.....	1.5	*	1.5	98.5	100.0
ye.....	1.6	*	1.6	98.4	100.0
axseed.....	0.6	*	0.6	99.4	100.0
Principal Grains.....	0.7	*	0.7	99.3	100.0
thers.....	—	—	—	—	100.0**

*Less than 0.05%.

**Details not available.

Table D-4.—Number of Two-Pound Samples "Subject to Grade and Dockage" Inspected, Crop Year 1961-62 compared with Crop Year 1960-61

Point	1961-62	1960-61
Number of Samples		
innipeg.....	5,702	10,026
* algary.....	1,289	1,779
lmonton.....	2,240	2,341
* oose Jaw.....	32	52
iskatoon.....	116	298
thbridge.....	2,164	1,787
Totals.....	11,543	16,283

Table D-5.—Carlots Re-Inspected, Crop Year 1961-62

Point	In-spected	Re-In-spected	Un-Changed	Grades Raised	Grades Lowered	Dockage Raised	Dockage Lowered
Fort William.....	128,655	11,185	9,781	1,288	19	16	81
Winnipeg.....	9,688	1,261	822	366	29	5	30
Churchill.....	10,005	253	213	40	—	—	Vh
Moose Jaw.....	3,185	321	300	19	2	—	dat
Saskatoon.....	7,369	1,038	960	70	7	1	San
Calgary.....	4,780	346	289	50	2	—	Ry
Edmonton.....	1,187	86	73	7	—	—	Fla
Medicine Hat.....	2,180	160	128	18	14	—	3uc
Lethbridge.....	185	1	1	—	—	—	Sa
Prince Rupert.....	4,681	4	3	1	—	—	Sc
Vancouver.....	96,084	10,591	9,488	1,025	26	5	4Ca
Totals.....	267,999	25,246	22,058	2,884	99	27	178
Percentage of Total Cars.....	100.00	9.42	8.23	1.08	0.04	0.01	0.00

Percentage of Re-Inspections

							Tab
Fort William.....	—	100.0	87.4	11.5	0.2	0.1	0.8
Winnipeg.....	—	100.0	65.2	29.0	2.3	0.4	3.1
Churchill.....	—	100.0	84.2	15.8	—	—	—
Moose Jaw.....	—	100.0	93.5	5.9	0.6	—	—
Saskatoon.....	—	100.0	92.5	6.8	0.7	*	—
Calgary.....	—	100.0	83.5	14.4	0.6	—	1.5
Edmonton.....	—	100.0	84.9	8.1	—	—	7.0
Medicine Hat.....	—	100.0	80.0	11.2	8.8	—	3ar
Lethbridge.....	—	100.0	100.0	—	—	—	la
Prince Rupert.....	—	100.0	75.0	25.0	—	—	rye
Vancouver.....	—	100.0	89.6	9.7	0.3	*	0.4
Totals.....	—	100.0	87.3	11.4	0.4	0.2	0.7

*Less than 0.05%.

Table D-6.—Summary of Carlot Inspections Appealed, Crop Year 1961-62

Item	Winnipeg		*Edmonton		Calgary		Total Cars	Percent	Whe
	Cars	Percent	Cars	Percent	Cars	Percent			
Left as Graded.....	458	94.8	57	98.3	444	89.0	959	959	92
Grades Raised.....	24	5.0	1	1.7	47	9.4	72	72	Fix
Grades Lowered.....	1	0.2	—	—	8	1.6	9	9	Cor
Totals.....	483	100.0	58	100.0	499	100.0	1,040	1,040	100
Total Cars Inspected.....							267,999		
Total Appeals.....							1,040		
Total Grades Changed.....							81		

*Edmonton Appeal Tribunal Office closed October 13, 1961.

Table D-7.—Vessel Shipments Inspected, Crop Year 1961-62

Grain	Fort William and Port Arthur	Vancouver	Victoria	Prince Rupert	Churchill	Total
Wheat	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Oats	180,018,908	144,176,888	4,426,584	—	18,663,228	347,285,608
Barley	17,305,833	446,828	—	—	182,523	17,935,184
Rye	35,361,754	14,290,194	—	10,531,313	—	60,183,261
Flaxseed	4,072,307	1,100,929	—	—	—	5,173,236
Buckwheat	7,868,133	6,183,859	—	—	—	14,051,992
Sample Grain	358,769	—	—	—	—	358,769
Screenings	3,091,376	59,849	—	—	120,000	3,271,225
Canada Rapeseed	—	6,379,323	537,535	—	—	6,916,858
Mustard Seed	—	314,638	—	—	—	314,638
Mustard Seed (U.S.A. Origin)	—	11,900	—	—	—	11,900
*Safflower Seed	—	4,710	—	—	—	4,710
Totals	248,077,080	172,969,118	4,964,119	10,531,313	18,965,751	455,507,381

*In bushels of 50 lbs.

**In bushels of 45 lbs.

Table D-8.—Carlot Shipments by Terminal and Mill Elevators Inspected, Crop Year 1961-62

Grain	Winnipeg	Fort William and Port Arthur	Calgary	Edmonton	Moose Jaw
Wheat	271	367	136	241	1,105
Oats	226	592	12	49	110
Barley	317	294	975	46	—
Flaxseed	7	60	—	9	14
Rye	1	31	1	—	—
Fixed Grain	16	—	—	—	4
Corn	1	—	—	—	—
Buckwheat	—	—	—	—	—
Eas	15	—	—	—	—
Screenings	430	2,904	186	67	80
Rapeseed	—	2	72	389	3
ample Feed Grain	28	—	—	—	—
Iustard Seed	1	—	—	—	—
ample Grain	—	27	21	—	13
Oats Groats	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	1,313	4,277	1,403	801	1,329
	Saskatoon	Lethbridge	Medicine Hat	Vancouver, Victoria and Prince Rupert	Churchill
Wheat	921	137	—	223	—
Oats	127	—	—	283	6
Barley	288	—	—	73	—
Flaxseed	—	—	5	1	—
Rye	—	—	—	26	—
Fixed Grain	—	—	—	4	—
Corn	—	—	—	2	—
Buckwheat	—	—	—	—	—
Eas	—	—	—	—	—
Screenings	425	—	26	2,219	6
Rapeseed	365	—	—	1	—
ample Feed Grain	—	—	—	28	—
Iustard Seed	—	1	—	4	—
ample Safflower Seed	—	—	—	—	—
ample Grain	4	—	—	—	—
Totals	2,130	138	31	2,864	12

EASTERN DIVISION

Table D-9.—Carlot Inspections Eastern Grain, Crop Year 1961-62, by Grains and Points

Grain	Montreal	Toronto	Chatham	Total
Wheat.....	—	496	3,697	4,193
Oats.....	—	3	32	35
Barley.....	—	12	86	98
Rye.....	—	12	9	21
Buckwheat.....	—	—	6	6
Corn.....	3	—	1,052	1,055
Beans.....	—	—	410	410
Soybeans.....	—	28	1,817	1,855
Flaxseed.....	—	5	—	5
Totals.....	3	566	7,109	7,678

Table D-10.—Carlot Inspections Eastern Grain, Crop Year 1961-62, by Grains, Grades and Points

Grade	Montreal	Toronto	Chatham	Total
WHEAT				
1 Canada Eastern White Winter.....	—	6	182	188
2 Canada Eastern White Winter.....	—	81	1,419	1,500
3 Canada Eastern White Winter.....	—	12	389	401
4 Canada Eastern White Winter.....	—	—	81	81
5 Canada Eastern White Winter.....	—	—	31	31
1 Canada Eastern Mixed Winter.....	—	—	10	10
2 Canada Eastern Mixed Winter.....	—	1	79	80
3 Canada Eastern Mixed Winter.....	—	—	29	29
4 Canada Eastern Mixed Winter.....	—	—	1	1
5 Canada Eastern Mixed Winter.....	—	—	1	1
6 Canada Eastern Winter.....	—	—	51	51
Tough.....	—	348	1,203	1,551
Smutty.....	—	—	1	1
Weevilly.....	—	37	4	41
Damp.....	—	—	36	36
Sample.....	—	11	180	191
Totals.....	—	496	3,697	4,193
OATS				
2 Canada Eastern White.....	—	—	3	3
3 Canada Eastern.....	—	—	7	7
4 Canada Eastern.....	—	—	15	15
Tough.....	—	2	5	7
Musty.....	—	—	1	12
Sample.....	—	1	1	23
Totals.....	—	3	32	35
BARLEY				
2 Canada Eastern Six Row.....	—	—	6	6
3 Canada Eastern Six Row.....	—	1	30	31
4 Canada Eastern.....	—	5	42	47
5 Canada Eastern.....	—	1	—	1
Tough.....	—	4	7	11
Sample.....	—	1	1	2
Totals.....	—	12	86	98
RYE				
2 Canada Eastern.....	—	12	3	15
3 Canada Eastern.....	—	—	4	4
Tough.....	—	—	1	1
Sample.....	—	—	1	1
Totals.....	—	12	9	21

Table D-10.—Carlot Inspections Eastern Grain, Crop Year 1961-62,
by Grains, Grades and Points—Continued

Grade	Montreal	Toronto	Chatham	Total
BUCKWHEAT				
Tough.....	—	—	6	6
Totals.....	—	—	6	6
CORN				
Extra Dry 1 Canada Eastern Yellow.....	—	—	136	136
1 Canada Eastern Yellow.....	—	—	217	217
Extra Dry 2 Canada Eastern Yellow.....	—	—	84	84
2 Canada Eastern Yellow.....	—	—	183	183
Extra Dry 3 Canada Eastern Yellow.....	—	—	20	20
3 Canada Eastern Yellow.....	2	—	23	25
Extra Dry 4 Canada Eastern Yellow.....	—	—	1	1
4 Canada Eastern Yellow.....	1	—	11	12
5 Canada Eastern Yellow.....	—	—	4	4
Tough.....	—	—	38	38
Damp.....	—	—	179	179
Moist.....	—	—	156	156
Totals.....	3	—	1,052	1,055
BEANS				
Extra 1 Canada Eastern Pea.....	—	—	13	13
1 Canada Eastern Pea.....	—	—	351	351
2 Canada Eastern Pea.....	—	—	34	34
3 Canada Eastern Pea.....	—	—	4	4
1 Canada Eastern Light Red Kidney.....	—	—	1	1
Tough.....	—	—	6	6
Damp.....	—	—	1	1
Totals.....	—	—	410	410
SOYBEANS				
1 Canada Yellow.....	—	—	157	157
2 Canada Yellow.....	—	33	1,360	1,393
3 Canada Yellow.....	—	2	36	38
4 Canada Yellow.....	—	—	2	2
5 Canada Yellow.....	—	—	2	2
Tough.....	—	3	241	244
Damp.....	—	—	19	19
Totals.....	—	38	1,817	1,855
FLAXSEED				
3 Canada Eastern.....	—	3	—	3
Tough.....	—	2	—	2
Totals.....	—	5	—	5
Totals, All Grains.....	3	566	7,109	7,678

Table D-11.—Cargo Inspections, Eastern Grain, Crop Year 1961-62

Grain	St. John and Halifax	Montreal	Toronto	Chatham	Total
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Wheat.....	—	175,406	100,000	2,252,906	2,528,312
Buckwheat.....	—	18,881	—	—	18,881
Corn.....	—	—	—	401,610	401,610
Soybeans.....	56,420	406,175	322,333	2,668,743	3,453,671
Totals.....	56,420	600,462	422,333	5,323,259	6,402,474

Table D-11A.—Cargo Inspections, Western Grain, Crop Year 1961-62

Grain	St. John and Halifax	Montreal	Toronto	Chatham	Total
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Wheat.....	—	86,756	—	—	86,756
Barley.....	—	7,400	—	—	7,400
Buckwheat.....	7,053	—	—	—	7,053
Peas.....	33,045	32,347	—	—	65,392
Flaxseed.....	107,847	443,150	20,183	—	571,180
Totals.....	147,945	569,653	20,183	—	737,781

Table D-12.—Inspections, Eastern Grain in Bins, Trucks or Warehouses, Crop Year 1961-62

Grain	Montreal	Toronto	Chatham	Total
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Wheat.....	115,333	—	1,500	116,833
Oats.....	54,671	—	—	54,671
Buckwheat.....	31,970	—	—	31,970
Corn.....	4,139	—	1,500	5,639
Beans.....	—	—	186,476	186,476
Soybeans.....	67,224	—	—	67,224
Totals.....	273,337	—	189,476	462,813

Table D-13.—Inward and Export Cargoes Sampled and Grade Checked, Crop Year 1961-62

	Montreal	Sorel	Three Rivers	Quebec	Halifax and St. John	Baie Comeau	Total
bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Eastern Grain							
Inward	3,094,625	102,221	65,458				3,094,625
Export	3,812,043	633,585					3,979,722
Western Grain							
Inward	12,245,415	24,101,975	20,647,715	11,619,023	21,593,483	13,279,672	12,879,000
Export	58,327,741						149,569,609
Totals	77,479,824	24,837,781	20,647,715	11,619,023	21,658,941	13,279,672	169,522,956

Table D-14.—Grain Sampled but not Inspected, Crop Year 1961-62

	Montreal	Toronto and Chatham	Sorel, Three Rivers and Quebec	Halifax and St. John	Baie Comeau	Total
Eastern Grain						
Carlots	242,447	146				148
Inward Cargoes (bu.)	2					
Outward Cargoes (bu.)						
Bin Lots (bu.)	307,239	94,791				
Western Grain						
Carlots	360	477,052	546,521	1,229,876		360
Inward Cargoes (bu.)	297,966		1,214,637			1,321,539
Outward Cargoes (bu.)	1,596,086		32,689			4,501,399
Bin Lots (bu.)	195,154					227,843
U.S.A. Grain						
Carlots	565					565
Inward Cargoes (bu.)	2,643,043					3,496,940
Outward Cargoes (bu.)	7,959,020					53,55,115
Bin Lots (bu.)	479,166					479,166
Australian Grain						
Outward Cargoes (bu.)						526,752
Totals—Cars	927	146	13,928,041	1,229,876	35,273,550	64,723,431
—Bushels	13,720,121	571,843				

APPENDIX E

Grain Weighing Branch

H. C. BRITTON, *Chief Weighmaster*

Under the provisions of Sections 33 and 124 of the Canada Grain Act, all grain received into or shipped from licensed terminal elevators is weighed under supervision of the Board's weighing staffs. Weighing services are also provided at licensed mill elevators in the Western Division.

During the Crop Year 1961-62 services were provided at 45 semi-public and private terminal elevators, and when required, at 27 mill elevators in the Western Division. Weighing services were also provided at Baie Comeau.

All scales and equipment for transferring grain to scales on receipt and from scales for shipment in all licensed terminal elevators and serviced mill and Eastern elevators were regularly inspected under the provisions of Section 92 of the Act.

In accordance with the special arrangement with the Standards Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce, all scales in licensed terminal and Eastern elevators were inspected, verified and stamped by the Board's scale inspectors acting as inspectors under the Weights and Measures Act.

A semi-annual inspection was also made of all scales at terminal elevators to ascertain if scales were maintaining their accuracy. Special inspections were made when any doubt arose as to the accuracy of a scale.

Newly constructed elevator facilities and alterations to elevators and grain handling equipment were inspected by officials of the Branch to ensure that no condition existed which might affect the accuracy of the weighing of grain received at or shipped from these elevators.

The Branch maintained a close check on reported outturns at Eastern elevators of cargoes loaded at Lakehead elevators, and thorough investigations were made in cases where complaints were received relating to reported excessive outturn shortages. Detailed reports of the results of these investigations were submitted to the Board.

Under the provisions of Sections 139 and 140 of the Canada Grain Act, weighovers were conducted at 15 terminal elevators and 22 Eastern elevators, and results were submitted to the Board for comparison with records of outstanding warehouse receipts.

A program of staff training has been undertaken by the Branch, this program being under the direction of a senior officer. We feel that this will result in a more efficient operation. A new set of rules and regulations is at present being compiled and it is expected that it will be released in the early part of 1963.

We have also introduced a program whereby all competitions for promotion will be both of a written and oral nature. This will be based on the information and training provided under our new staff training program. We feel certain that the results of both the staff training and the competitions will be a well-trained and informed staff.

Summaries of grain weighed during the crop year, and other related information, are given in the tables attached to this Appendix.

Table E-1.—Gross Quantities of all Grains Weighed at Terminal Elevators in the Western Division during 1961-62 Crop Year

Point	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Canadian Corn	Canadian Buckwheat	Miscellaneous
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	lb.
RECEIPTS								
Fort William-Port Arthur.....	190,581,185	17,915,859	40,156,598	3,373,829	7,286,372	—	—	54,465,437
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	151,584,642	175,476	12,922,838	1,065,988	6,265,182	—	—	427,430,632
Victoria.....	5,297,802	1,789	10,410,556	—	—	—	—	28,926,090
Prince Rupert.....	—	—	1,611,466	—	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	204,565	—	143,781	—	21,270	—	—	8,216,040
Calgary.....	217,915	110,854	—	—	10,340	—	—	76,475,820
Edmonton.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lethbridge.....	171,999	371,297	35,999	—	—	—	—	112,540
Moose Jaw.....	1,638,231	279,906	618,441	—	—	—	—	38,251,870
Saskatoon.....	65,198	120,418	27,124	2,000	—	—	—	149,420
North Transcona.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Receipts.....	369,626,396	18,975,599	65,926,803	4,441,817	13,572,824	10,340	—	634,027,849
SHIPMENTS								
Fort William-Port Arthur.....	180,410,072	18,828,671	43,163,951	4,115,617	7,979,298	—	—	374,704,155
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	145,918,226	1,534,090	13,077,911	1,156,766	6,184,754	—	—	758,115,656
Victoria.....	4,535,787	71,323	9,928	—	—	—	—	37,693,762
Prince Rupert.....	—	—	10,531,314	—	—	—	—	8,914,180
Churchill.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,292,250
Calgary.....	261,775	213,162	—	—	—	—	—	8,672,130
Edmonton.....	440,217	2,306	1,712,726	—	—	—	—	48,105,555
Lethbridge.....	284,784	84,331	93,140	—	—	—	—	102,330
Moose Jaw.....	2,076,747	644	757	—	18,174	7,408	—	2,450,210
Saskatoon.....	1,769,526	208,389	—	—	345	—	—	46,149,500
North Transcona.....	346,111	241,948	618,175	—	95	—	—	226,800
Total Shipments.....	355,289,653	21,257,507	69,236,464	5,274,383	14,182,666	7,468	—	1,291,486,528

Table E-2.—Number of Cars Leaking and Cars with Missing Seals at the Lakehead, Other Points and at Winnipeg Yards, by Railways, for the Crop Year 1961-62

Destination	Cars Leaking		Missing Seals	
	C.N.R.	C.P.R.	C.N.R.	C.P.R.
Lakehead Elevators.....	13,644	9,970	1,117	959
Other Points.....	7,468	8,173	2,157	1,240
Totals.....	21,112	18,143	3,274	2,199
Totals--Both Railways.....	39,255		5,473	
Winnipeg Yards.....	205	453	188	245

Table E-3.—Number of Cars Weighed at all Points and Percentages of such Cars found Leaking or with Defective Seals, Crop Years 1960-61 and 1961-62

	Number		Percentage of Total	
	1961-62	1960-61	1961-62	1960-61
Cars Weighed In.....	270,195	298,394	100.0	100.0
Inward Cars Leaking.....	39,255	53,107	14.5	17.8
Inward Cars with Missing or Defective Seals.....	5,473	6,164	2.0	2.1
Cars Weighed Out.....	14,793	16,788	—	—

Table E-4.—Average Reported Outturn Shortages on Vessel Shipments of Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur to Canadian and United States Ports during the 1961-62 Crop Year

Grain	Bushels Shipped	Shortage in Pounds per 1,000 bushels	
		1961-62	1960-61
CANADIAN PORTS			
Wheat.....	159,287,957	37.75	33.88
Durum Wheat.....	8,298,726	35.17	45.08
Oats.....	16,152,934	23.63	21.08
Barley.....	23,999,026	36.05	28.65
Rye.....	2,723,857	59.06	51.85
Flaxseed.....	6,860,809	44.82	27.36
Buckwheat.....	—	—	—
Sample Grain (in lbs.).....	22,164,480	.68 lbs. per 1,000 lbs.	.86 lbs. per 1,000 lbs.
Screenings (in tons).....	40,295	1.56 lbs. per ton	2.12 lbs. per ton
UNITED STATES PORTS			
Wheat.....	2,163,066	42.22	72.83
Barley.....	9,054,039	55.77	51.79
Rye.....	257,482	65.37	101.26
Screenings (in tons).....	12,291	—	—
TOTAL CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES PORTS			
Wheat.....	161,451,023	37.81	34.59
Durum Wheat.....	8,298,726	35.17	45.08
Oats.....	16,152,934	23.63	21.08
Barley.....	33,053,065	41.45	34.17
Rye.....	2,981,339	59.61	81.75
Flaxseed.....	6,860,809	44.82	27.36
Buckwheat.....	—	—	—
Sample Grain (in lbs.).....	22,164,480	.68 lbs. per 1,000 lbs.	.86 lbs. per 1,000 lbs.
Screenings (in tons).....	52,586	1.20 lbs. per ton	1.33 lbs. per ton

APPENDIX F

The Grain Research Laboratory

J. ANSEL ANDERSON, Director

Section 22 of the Canada Grain Act requires that "the Board shall maintain an efficient and adequately equipped laboratory for research work in relation to grain."

The following summary of the Laboratory's work for 1962 deals with the quality of Canadian grain marketed in 1961-62, the estimated quality of the 1962 crops, variety testing, research, and other activities. In accordance with past practice, a separate annual report is being prepared by the Laboratory to put on record data on the quality of Canadian grain and progress made in research.

Quality of Grain Marketed in 1961-62

As in previous years, the Laboratory continued a systematic study of the quality of red spring wheat, durum wheat, barley, flax, and other cereal grains at various stages of marketing, throughout the crop year. (The detailed data obtained in these studies will be reported in the Laboratory's 1962 annual report.)

The bulk of the wheat unloaded at terminal elevators and exported during the 1961-62 crop year was No. 1 and No. 2 Northern. Average protein content for the principal grades was 14.0% and bushel weight was well over 62 lb. Compared with that of the previous crop year, No. 1 and No. 2 Northern marketed in 1961-62 was about the same in bushel weight, slightly higher in protein content and correspondingly higher in baking strength; the lower grades were about the same in bushel weight and protein content but slightly lower in baking strength. Average quality for all grades of wheat exported from the three seaboard areas was much the same, though Pacific exports of No. 1 Northern was highest in average protein content (14.5%) and Pacific exports of No. 3 and No. 4 Northern were highest in average bushel weight. Moisture content of export shipments in 1961-62 were at the lowest level in many years.

Durum wheat marketed in 1961-62, though in short supply, was about the same in bushel weight but substantially higher in protein content than that marketed in 1960-61; macaroni quality was excellent and rheological properties of the dough were satisfactory. The quality of malting barley, at an average level, was slightly better than barley marketed in the previous crop year. Flax shipments were slightly lower in quality and rapeseed shipments were higher in quality compared with those of the previous crop year.

Estimated Quality of the 1962 Crops

After two successive drought years, subsoil moisture reserves were poor throughout the Prairies this spring, but generous rainfall and cool weather during the growing season produced one of the largest crops on record. Conditions were extremely varied during the growing season and wet weather and frost were widespread during the early part of the harvesting period. However, from mid-September and well into October the weather was ideal and the bulk of the crop was harvested during that time. Nevertheless, the earlier adverse weather generally contributed to the production of substantial quantities of grain in the lower grades. Estimated production of the 1962 western crops are: wheat, 538 million bushels (including 61.2 million bushels of durum wheat); barley, 158 million bushels; flax, 15.3 million bushels, and rapeseed, 318 million pounds.

The principal grades for the red spring wheat crop will be No. 2 and No. 3 Northern and over 30% of the crop will grade No. 4 Northern or lower; protein

content is above average, and baking strength and supporting value are exceptionally high. Compared with the 1961-62 fourth quarter Pacific cargoes, the new crop from the Western Prairies (Alberta and western Saskatchewan) is slightly lower in bushel weight, but higher in protein content which is reflected in higher baking strength and supporting value. Except for No. 2 Northern, baking absorption is slightly higher and doughs have the same excellent handling quality. Compared with Atlantic cargoes, the new crop No. 1 to No. 3 Northern grades from the eastern Prairies (Manitoba and Saskatchewan) are slightly lower in bushel weight, but flour yield is higher. There are only small differences in protein content, but baking strength and supporting value are significantly higher. Baking absorption is at a slightly higher level and doughs handle very well. The No. 4 Northern grades from the western Prairies is markedly better than last year's grade in all quality measurements and is a superior wheat for its class.

The 1962 red spring wheat crop will provide a full range of high quality grades throughout the 1962-63 crop year.

Durum wheat production is the highest on record and estimates indicate that there will be a full range of grades available. Average protein content of the new durum crop is 13.9%, and bushel weight is 65.1 lb. Compared with last year's crop, the new crop is about the same in bushel weight but higher in kernel weight and semolina yield. Rheological properties of the dough are excellent and mixing times are normal. Though the percentage of vitreous kernels is lower, milling quality and macaroni quality are generally higher. Compared with wheat exported in the last quarter of 1961-62, the new crop is superior in all important quality properties. Accordingly, there will be a wide selection of high quality durum grades available during the 1962-63 crop year.

The barley crop suffered most from the severe frost; it is estimated that only 25% of the crop will grade 3 C.W. or higher; thus barley suitable for malting will be in short supply. By comparison with corresponding grades of last year's crop, the new Six-row grades are about the same in kernel weight, lower in nitrogen content and higher in yield of plump barley. Two-row grades are higher in nitrogen content than the Six-row grades. In general, malt extract yield of the 1962 crop will be somewhat higher than the 1961 crop, but cool and wet weather during the growing season increased dormancy and water sensitivity of germination and the new barley may require greater than usual care during processing.

Frost caused severe damage to much of the 1962 flax crop and somewhat less damage to the rapeseed crop; it is estimated that 20% of the flax crop will grade 2 C.W. and lower. However, compared with last year's crops, oil content is about 1% higher this year. Average oil content for the 1962 flax crop is 42.1% and for the rapeseed crop 43.0%.

Bulletins and Maps

Quality information of the 1962 western grain crops was presented at the October meeting of the Committee on Western Grain Standards, and was later published in two maps, three crop bulletins and four press releases; i.e., two wheat protein maps (preliminary and final); one bulletin on wheat; one on barley, and one on flax and rapeseed. The crop bulletin "Protein Survey of Wheat" was not published this year and much of the protein data for the 1962 crop was included in the bulletin "Canadian Wheat 1962." Quality information for the new crop is again given for western Prairie and eastern Prairie regions which correspond to areas that supply grain to the Pacific and Atlantic ports. The publication is especially designed to make it useful to importers of Canadian wheat and some of the information is also presented in French, German and Spanish. The crop bulletins "Canadian Barley" and "Canadian Flax and Rape-

seed" were both published this year without including individual shipping point data.

Four quarterly bulletins on red spring wheat cargoes and four on durum wheat cargoes were published during the 1961-62 crop year. Both publications give information in English as well as in French, German and Spanish, and there was also an English-Japanese edition for red spring wheat cargoes.

These publications are distributed by mail and over the counter by the Laboratory, by the Canadian Wheat Board, and by Canadian Government Trade Commissioners who receive their supplies direct by air mail. The publications also provide source information for answering numerous inquiries received on the quality of Canadian grain at different stages of marketing.

Service to the Grain Inspection Branch

The Laboratory worked closely with the Grain Inspection Branch throughout the year, providing the services required to aid in grading grain and associated problems. The main work dealt with quality tests on samples used to make up Standard and Standard Export samples, with tests of individual cargoes and unidentifiable wheat samples, and with supervision of moisture testing equipment. Results from the bi-weekly check samples for C.A.E. model 919 meters and the monthly check test samples for the Brown-Duvel method provided the necessary data for controlling the uniformity of moisture testing throughout the Government inspection system.

Some of the other work undertaken for the Inspection Branch included tests for possible contamination with mercurial fungicides, lipoxidase determination on durum wheat, and fatty acid tests on oil seed samples. In addition, moisture meters, balances, pint measures, thermometers, and weights were either repaired or checked for calibration. Also, drawings were prepared for new inspection office space at various locations and advice was given on requirements for the installation of moisture testing rooms.

Variety Testing

To ensure maintenance of accepted standards of quality in new varieties of the various cereal grains, the Laboratory collaborates each year in a program of quality testing of plant breeders' varieties sponsored by the Associate Committee on Grain Research. Over 50 varieties of hard red spring, durum, and western winter wheats were tested.

The results of the world-wide collaborative study of new bread wheats, initiated in 1961, showed that the majority of the collaborators in our major market areas considered two of the wheats to be of satisfactory quality. One of these wheats, developed for the saw-fly area of the Prairies, has been named Cypress and has been released for commercial production in Canada. The second, an early maturing wheat for northern areas, will probably be licensed at a later date when adequate seed stocks have been obtained.

A similar but smaller scale collaborative study of new durum wheat varieties has been arranged. Three varieties grown this summer at several stations in Western Canada will be tested by six collaborators on this continent and in Europe. Results of this study will be considered by the Associate Committee on Grain Research at its 1963 meeting.

Canadian grown wheats of the Uniform Quality Nursery were again subjected to detailed milling and baking tests providing quality data for a number of wheats which serve as parent stock in the wheat breeding program.

The Laboratory continued to collaborate with the Crop Quality Council of the United States in testing the quality of 35 varieties of American grown spring and winter wheats.

Two barley hybrids that had shown promising malting quality and good hull adherence in early tests were subjected to pilot malting and brewing tests in co-operation with the Brewing and Malting Barley Research Institute. One was lower in malt extract and the other poorer in hull adherence than the standard malting varieties, and the originators have discarded these lines in favor of more promising material now in preliminary tests.

Services to Other Organizations

Technical advice and some laboratory service has been given to Trade Commissioners, other Government agencies, and grain companies. Most of this work relates to the handling and promotion of sales of Canadian grain. Other projects, mostly variety testing, have been undertaken in co-operation with branches of the Canada Department of Agriculture, the Brewing and Malting Barley Research Institute, Winnipeg, the Crop Quality Council, Minneapolis, and Canadian mills and grain companies.

The Laboratory continued with the program of training technical officers for the Technical Services and Market Research Department of the Canadian Wheat Board. Trainees who have completed their period of study have made several missions abroad and one has been posted to the new Wheat Board office in Brussels. In addition, studies of the performance of Canadian wheat over a wide range of conditions are being undertaken. The results will provide information for pamphlets to be published by the Wheat Board for distribution to export markets.

The Laboratory continued active participation in the work of the American Association of Cereal Chemists and other professional organizations. One of the major contributions has been made by Dr. Hlynka who is editor of the American Association of Cereal Chemists third monograph, "Cereal Chemistry of Wheat," which is expected to be published in 1963.

Research

Improvement of all phases of the Laboratory's work depends on the experience and the increased knowledge obtained through research.

In basic research on bread wheats an improved method for the determination of the disulfide content of flour or dough proteins has been developed. The method provides a new approach to the study of wheat quality from the point of view of its disulfide-sulphydryl chemistry. Further progress has also been made in the study of the relation of the small amount of fat, normally present in flour, to flour quality.

Direct evidence has been obtained, with the aid of radio-active tracer and ion exchange chromatographic techniques, that the common flour improving reagents do, in fact, react with the sulphydryl groups of flour proteins. During the course of this work a new detector was developed for the continuous measurement of radio-active carbon activity in solutions.

In a further study of the chemistry of wheat proteins some possible oxidation products of cystine have been synthesized and their properties examined.

In applied research aimed at more practical problems, work on laboratory scale conditioning of wheat showed that when doughs were subjected to a more vigorous mixing procedure in test baking there was an improvement in the quality of the conditioned wheat. Studies directed towards the improvement of

milling techniques have included the development of oscillating type of sifting units for the laboratory mill, and in durum milling, improved techniques for increasing the yield of semolina have been devised and adopted. An extensive study of the blending value of Canadian wheat when mixed with wheats of weaker quality has also been initiated. The Laboratory is also co-operating with the National Research Council in a detailed study, by the multivariate statistical analysis, of the relation of quality tests on wheat and baking strength.

In barley research, a protein complex similar to that of chill haze in beer, has been isolated from barley and malt and has been resolved into a number of components by the technique of starch gel electrophoresis. Studies of such complexes from barley and malt are being made in relation to barley quality. A new line of research on malting is being developed by studies of the effect of accelerators and inhibitors on barley on growth and germination. An investigation of the effect of two wild oat eradicators—Carbyne and Avadex—on the malting and brewing behaviour of barley showed that there was no deleterious effect when these herbicides were applied to barley plots at recommended rates.

Staff

In October, Dr. Anderson was appointed Director of the Research Station, Canada Department of Agriculture, Winnipeg, but continued to act as director of the Board's Laboratory pending appointment of his successor. Mr. Aitken, who first joined the Laboratory in 1923 and served under all three Chief Chemists of the Board, retired in October. His contributions have helped greatly to establish the prestige and recognition that the Laboratory has today. Dr. W. Bushuk, who headed the Basic Wheat Research group, resigned to take the position of Director of Research, Ogilvie Flour Mills Co. Ltd., Montreal. Dr. R. Matsuo has returned to the Laboratory after three years of studies for his Ph.D. degree at the University of Alberta, and Dr. J. W. Clayton, a graduate of the University of Saskatchewan, joined the staff. Dr. Peter Meredith, who spent one year in the Laboratory as an N.R.C. Postdoctorate Fellow, returned to the Wheat Research Institute, Christchurch, New Zealand. After 23 years of service, Mr. H. J. Ponting retired due to ill health; unfortunately, he died shortly thereafter. There were other resignations and additions in the sub-professional staff. A position for summer students was filled by Rudolph Wagemann.

Overseas Visits and Visitors

In June, Dr. Anderson travelled to Vienna to attend the Biennial Meeting of the International Association for Cereal Chemistry and the meeting of its Executive Committee. Following the Vienna meetings, Dr. Anderson spent a week in England visiting a number of laboratories and research institutions. Dr. Irvine's work for the Wheat Board Technical Services and Market Research Department took him to the Far East, India, Near East, Nigeria, as well as Europe. While in Europe, Dr. Irvine also attended the ICC meetings in Vienna.

The Laboratory this year received missions from Colombia and Ecuador, Cyprus, Finland, Japan, and the U.S.S.R.; a Wheat Delegation from the United States; and a group of FAO scholars, representing the Near and Middle East and Asia. Visitors also came from Australia, New Zealand, the Far and Middle East, South Africa, South America, Europe, England, and the United States.

APPENDIX G

Canadian Government Elevators

A. H. WILSON, *General Manager*

In accordance with Section 166 of the Canada Grain Act and Order-in-Council P.C. 1372 of August 19, 1925, the Board manages and operates five interior terminal elevators at Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton and Lethbridge, one terminal elevator at Prince Rupert and leases one terminal elevator at Port Arthur.

During the 1961-62 crop year, all elevators continued to be operated under Semi-Public Terminal Elevator Licence. Port Arthur Elevator continued under lease to the McCabe Grain Company Limited.

The following report covers the crop year 1961-62 except where otherwise indicated.

Handlings

The total handlings for the 1961-62 crop year approximate those of 1960-61. Total receipts were 17.9 million bushels (last year 19.8 million bushels); total shipments were 20.1 million bushels (last year 21 million bushels). As was the case last year, wheat, barley and rapeseed were the three principal crops handled, with barley accounting for two-thirds of the handlings.

The table below will show that stocks as at July 31, 1962, have been reduced by over two million bushels over the amount in store a year ago. This is accounted for mainly by shipments of wheat out of the Moose Jaw elevator of over two million bushels, while wheat receipts were less than 200,000 bushels. This elevator was used mainly for wheat storage, although small quantities of oats and barley were stored.

In the Saskatoon elevator, there were more diversified handlings with about an equal amount of receipts and shipments of each of the four grains handled—wheat, oats, barley and rapeseed.

The situation was similar in Calgary where three grains were handled—wheat, barley and rapeseed. Edmonton is the only location where receipts exceeded shipments. It also handled the largest number of grains, including wheat, oats, barley, flax, corn and rapeseed.

At Lethbridge, the only grain in store is wheat and stocks were again reduced this crop year. The Prince Rupert elevator was again used exclusively for barley and handled almost the same quantity as it did last year.

A substantial portion of business was done by leasing space to various customers for special binning. The entire rapeseed handling was on a special bin basis.

Receipts and shipments, in millions of bushels, of the principal grains handled were as follows:

	Receipts	Shipments
Wheat.....	2.2	4.8
Barley.....	12.7	12.9
Rapeseed.....	2.3	1.8

Rapeseed receipts are down from last year when 4.25 million bushels were received.

Receipts and shipments by elevators were as follows:

Elevator	Capacity	Stocks August 1, 1961	Net Receipts	Net Shipments	Stocks July 31, 1962
	million bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Moose Jaw.....	5.50	5,124,387	584,205	2,295,050	3,413,542
Saskatoon.....	5.50	3,393,069	3,211,077	3,419,987	3,184,159
Calgary.....	2.50	1,182,714	1,966,118	2,129,057	1,019,775
Edmonton.....	2.35	610,717	1,913,624	1,492,552	1,031,789
Lethbridge.....	1.25	676,636	635	286,526	390,745
Prince Rupert.....	1.25	400,618	10,244,417	10,531,314	113,721
Totals.....	18.35	11,388,141	17,920,076	20,154,486	9,153,731

Charges

All charges remain unchanged from what they were a year ago.

At Prince Rupert, charges were at the same rates as charged by other terminal elevators at the Pacific coast.

At the interior elevators, storage charges were 1/45¢ per bushel per day as compared to the maximum allowable tariff of 1/30¢.

Elevation charges at interiors were:

Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Corn — 1 1/4¢ per bushel
Flax — 2 3/8¢ per bushel

These charges are 1¢ to 1 1/2¢ lower than elevation charges made at Lakehead or other Pacific Coast ports.

Charges for handling rapeseed were at the special tariff authorized by the Board of Grain Commissioners and were the same as those in effect last year.

Maintenance

Concrete restoration by our Repair and Reconstruction Division was continued at Calgary and Edmonton. At Calgary, the work is now complete but a small portion remains to be done at Edmonton. As part of this restoration program, the elevators at Moose Jaw, Saskatoon and Calgary were painted and the name lettered on the bins.

Other major maintenance was as follows:

At the Port Arthur elevator, extensive repairs were made to the dock; the heating system was renewed and electro-magnets installed to remove metal from grain.

At Saskatoon, replacement has begun of the rails, track ties and track ballast.

At Edmonton, the replacement of one dryer and conversion of another, to modern oil-fired units, were completed. Plumbing fixtures were replaced to provide adequate washroom facilities.

At Prince Rupert, further repairs were made to the dock, consisting mainly of repairs to the piling and braces. Work was started on a complete new washroom to replace old, inadequate equipment.

Electrical modernization was continued at Edmonton and Prince Rupert. When this work is completed, all elevators will be equipped with modern electrical distributing equipment.

Staff

Staff employed at December 31, 1962, compared with December 31, 1961, is as follows:

	1962		1961	
	Continuing Establish- ment	Casuals	Continuing Establish- ment	Casuals
Winnipeg (Head Office).....	8	—	9	1
Moose Jaw.....	32	—	31	1
Saskatoon.....	31	6	33	7
Calgary.....	30	6	32	2
Edmonton.....	32	—	32	5
Lethbridge.....	19	—	20	—
Prince Rupert.....	32	—	32	10
Repair and Reconstruction Unit.....	3	—	3	11
Totals.....	187	12	192	37

Revenue and Expenditure

Revenue and expenditure for the fiscal year 1961-62 compared with the previous fiscal year, were as follows:

	1961-62	1960-61
Revenue.....	\$1,991,360	\$2,021,294
Expenditure.....	1,567,594	1,516,494
Surplus.....	\$ 423,766	\$ 504,800

For the first nine months of the 1962-63 fiscal year, cash revenue was \$1,260,768, and expenditure was \$906,132.

APPENDIX H

Table H-1.—EXPENDITURE, by Point, Branch and General Item, Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1962

Point and Branch	Salaries	Rent	Travel	General	Total
Winnipeg	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Executive—Salaries of Commissioners.....	42,000.00	—	—	—	42,000.00
Executive—General.....	68,172.11	13,275.51	9,997.98	8,266.90	99,712.50
Assistant Commissioner.....	13,539.96	900.00	1,637.46	865.09	16,942.51
Research Laboratory.....	277,024.47	40,062.39	8,504.24	101,026.92	426,618.02
Statistics.....	175,536.96	17,413.66	1,971.03	38,574.22	233,495.87
Appeal Tribunal.....	7,140.00	82.25	—	1,196.17	8,418.42
Standards Committee.....	—	—	1,449.05	990.00	2,439.05
Inspection.....	625,916.01	30,816.93	6,254.66	43,428.54	706,416.14
Weighing.....	55,662.92	1,925.12	1,435.43	753.97	59,777.44
Churchill					
Inspection.....	19,926.06	15.60	4,394.92	1,403.43	25,740.01
Weighing.....	13,373.03	10.40	3,912.83	263.52	17,559.78
Keewatin					
Inspection.....	3,823.51	—	—	—	3,823.51
Weighing.....	5,962.84	—	—	31.70	5,994.54
Saskatoon					
Assistant Commissioner.....	13,186.63	—	2,225.33	291.20	15,703.16
Inspection.....	41,651.03	877.00	146.70	1,217.35	43,892.08
Weighing.....	32,280.21	—	87.60	72.90	32,440.71
Moose Jaw					
Inspection.....	13,393.57	—	302.40	365.42	14,061.39
Weighing.....	18,502.30	—	—	22.65	18,524.95
Regina					
Assistant Commissioner.....	5,577.96	1,715.00	397.34	173.49	7,863.79
Medicine Hat					
Inspection.....	941.84	31.00	25.74	4.70	1,003.28
Weighing.....	11,225.60	—	—	26.30	11,251.90
Lethbridge					
Inspection.....	9,382.50	—	61.80	117.09	9,561.39
Weighing.....	5,160.00	—	—	6.00	5,166.00
Calgary					
Inspection.....	115,219.34	6,689.00	391.01	6,439.78	128,739.13
Weighing.....	54,335.39	726.00	1,375.23	159.45	56,596.07
Appeal Tribunal.....	8,157.58	904.75	915.44	880.48	10,858.25
Edmonton					
Inspection.....	117,807.75	9,474.00	695.80	6,423.21	134,400.76
Weighing.....	18,334.77	—	40.40	43.83	18,419.00
Appeal Tribunal.....	7,140.00	1,170.00	—	439.23	8,749.23
Assistant Commissioner.....	14,043.69	1,992.00	2,299.10	320.56	18,655.35
Vancouver					
Inspection.....	284,454.46	9,054.68	4,289.99	11,231.99	309,031.12
Weighing.....	238,686.61	3,460.86	3,414.88	2,294.87	247,857.22
Statistics.....	15,200.25	2,355.34	1,293.07	387.90	19,236.56
Victoria					
Inspection.....	16,199.87	—	14.00	36.24	16,250.11
Weighing.....	13,058.64	—	97.00	24.68	13,180.32

Table H-1.—EXPENDITURE, by Point, Branch and General Item, Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1962—Concluded

Point and Branch	Salaries	Rent	Travel	General	Total
Prince Rupert	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Inspection.....	21,013.98	—	—	1,022.40	22,036.38
Weighing.....	17,874.18	—	162.75	85.56	18,122.49
Fort William					
Inspection.....	873,452.42	24,780.00	4,203.87	41,553.99	943,990.28
Weighing.....	748,447.90	5,505.91	30,574.13	7,114.50	791,642.44
Toronto					
Inspection.....	10,059.25	1,200.00	519.36	570.80	12,349.41
Weighing.....	—	—	—	—	—
Chatham					
Inspection.....	42,454.10	4,320.00	9,951.31	1,487.75	58,213.16
Ottawa					
Inspection.....	15,219.96	—	3,183.03	193.35	18,596.34
Montreal					
Inspection.....	149,440.11	5,645.00	19,078.86	4,822.96	178,986.93
Weighing.....	8,505.00	1,100.00	—	411.38	10,016.38
Statistics.....	20,441.68	2,400.00	—	589.50	23,431.18
Baie Comeau					
Inspection.....	17,202.94	—	210.50	84.37	17,497.81
Weighing.....	—	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	4,286,129.38	187,902.40	125,514.24	285,716.34	4,885,262.36

Table H-2—ACCRUED REVENUE, by Point and Branch, Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1962.

Point and Branch	Fees	Samples Sold	Other Revenue (a)	Total
Winnipeg	\$	\$	\$	\$
Executive.....	—	—	—	—
Statistics.....	56,981.64	—	7.11	56,988.75
Appeal Tribunal.....	1,578.00	—	—	1,578.00
Research Laboratory.....	—	—	1,456.89	1,456.89
Inspection.....	360,546.65	6,893.68	4,009.53	371,449.86
Weighing.....	19,614.91	—	608.01	20,222.92
Churchill				
Inspection.....	58,869.60	—	—	58,869.60
Weighing.....	30,012.56	—	—	30,012.56
Keewatin				
Inspection.....	2,435.75	—	341.17	2,776.92
Weighing.....	7,556.52	—	491.20	8,047.72
Saskatoon				
Inspection.....	25,104.53	761.70	—	25,866.23
Weighing.....	13,042.69	—	—	13,042.69
Moose Jaw				
Inspection.....	11,349.44	305.77	—	11,655.21
Weighing.....	5,919.32	—	262.30	6,181.62

Table H-2.—ACCRUED REVENUE, by Point and Branch, Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1962—Concluded

Point and Branch	Fees	Samples Sold	Other Revenue (a)	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Medicine Hat				
Inspection.....	5,289.74	—	14.56	5,304.30
Weighing.....	10,354.63	—	486.08	10,840.71
Lethbridge				
Inspection.....	2,134.72	128.90	—	2,263.62
Weighing.....	406.60	—	—	406.60
Calgary				
Inspection.....	109,778.63	1,689.63	724.25	112,192.51
Weighing.....	21,698.44	—	356.31	22,054.75
Appeal Tribunal.....	1,047.00	—	—	1,047.00
Edmonton				
Inspection.....	147,436.58	1,927.00	1,293.53	150,657.11
Weighing.....	3,605.46	—	131.97	3,737.43
Appeal Tribunal.....	489.00	—	—	489.00
Vancouver				
Inspection.....	384,588.73	12,404.76	825.72	397,819.21
Weighing.....	293,130.20	—	685.49	293,815.69
Statistics.....	16,318.32	—	—	16,318.32
Victoria				
Inspection.....	13,329.45	256.86	—	13,586.31
Weighing.....	9,967.88	—	—	9,967.88
Prince Rupert				
Inspection.....	31,634.12	224.93	—	31,859.05
Weighing.....	22,706.01	—	—	22,706.01
Fort William				
Inspection.....	680,988.02	9,926.49	1,080.71	691,995.22
Weighing.....	515,474.23	—	5,128.87	520,603.10
Toronto				
Inspection.....	5,329.19	121.50	52.21	5,502.90
Weighing.....	—	—	—	—
Chatham				
Inspection.....	41,204.20	450.89	1,770.26	43,425.35
Montreal				
Inspection.....	10,680.91	394.72	2,452.43	13,528.06
Weighing.....	383.87	—	—	383.87
Statistics.....	9,175.84	—	—	9,175.84
Baie Comeau				
Inspection.....	5,778.08	—	2,197.63	7,975.71
Weighing.....	778.91	—	4,528.82	5,307.73
Totals	2,936,720.37	35,486.83	28,905.05	3,001,112.25

(a) Details in Table H-4.

Table H-3.—Accrued Revenue and Net Expenditure, by Points and Branches, Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1962

	Inspection	Weighing	Appeal Tribunals	Statistics	Research Laboratory	Grain Standards Commit- tees	Adminis- tration	Executive, Salaries of Commis- sioners	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
REVENUE									
Winnipeg	371,449.86	20,222.92	1,578.00	56,988.75	1,456.89	—	—	—	451,093.42
Churchill	58,869.60	30,012.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	88,882.16
Keewatin	2,776.92	8,047.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,824.64
Saskatoon	25,866.23	13,042.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	38,908.92
Moose Jaw	11,655.21	6,181.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	17,836.83
Regina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medicine Hat	5,304.30	10,840.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,145.01
Lethbridge	2,263.62	406.60	1,047.00	—	—	—	—	—	2,670.22
Calgary	112,192.51	22,054.75	489.00	16,318.32	—	—	—	—	135,294.26
Edmonton	150,637.11	3,737.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	154,883.54
Vancouver	397,819.21	293,815.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	707,933.22
Victoria	13,586.31	9,907.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	23,554.19
Prince Rupert	31,559.05	22,706.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	54,565.06
Fort William	691,995.22	520,603.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,212,598.32
Toronto	5,502.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,502.90
Chatham	43,425.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43,425.35
Ottawa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montreal	13,528.06	383.87	—	9,175.84	—	—	—	—	23,087.77
Baie Comeau	7,975.71	5,307.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,283.44
Totals	1,946,727.17	967,331.28	3,114.00	82,482.91	1,456.89	—	—	—	3,001,112.25

Table H-3.—Accrued Revenue and Net Expenditure, by Points and Branches, Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1962—Concluded

	Inspection	Weighing	Appeal Tribunals	Statistics	Research Laboratory	Grain Standards Committee	Administration	Executive, Salaries of Commissioners	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
EXPENDITURE									
Winnipeg.....	706,416.14	59,777.44	8,418.42	233,495.87	426,618.02	2,439.05	116,655.01	42,000.00	1,595,819.95
Churchill.....	25,740.01	17,559.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	43,299.79
Keewatin.....	3,823.51	5,994.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,818.05
Saskatoon.....	43,892.08	32,440.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	92,035.95
Moose Jaw.....	14,061.39	18,524.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	32,586.34
Regina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,863.79	—	7,863.79
Medicine Hat.....	1,003.28	11,251.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,255.18
Lethbridge.....	9,561.39	5,166.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calgary.....	128,739.13	56,596.07	10,858.25	—	—	—	—	—	14,727.39
Edmonton.....	134,400.76	18,419.00	8,749.23	19,236.56	—	—	18,655.35	—	196,193.45
Vancouver.....	309,031.12	247,857.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	180,224.34
Victoria.....	16,250.11	13,180.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	576,124.90
Prince Rupert.....	22,036.38	18,122.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	29,430.43
Fort William.....	943,990.28	791,642.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	40,158.87
Toronto.....	12,349.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,735,632.72
Chatham.....	58,213.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,349.41
Ottawa.....	18,596.34	10,016.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	58,213.16
Montreal.....	178,986.93	—	—	—	23,431.18	—	—	—	18,596.34
Baie Comeau.....	11,497.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	212,434.49
Totals.....	2,644,589.23	1,306,549.24	28,025.90	276,163.61	426,618.02	2,439.05	158,877.31	42,000.00	4,885,262.36

Table H-4.—Summary of Operations by Branches, Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1962

	Inspection	Weighing	Appeal Tribunals	Statistics	Research Laboratory	Grain Standards Committees	Administration	Executive, Salaries of Commissioners	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
REVENUE									
Fees.....	1,896,460.84	954,373.32	3,114.00	82,475.80	—	—	—	—	2,936,423.96
Samples Sold.....	35,486.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35,486.83
Other Revenue.....	9,646.02	12,609.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	22,255.07
Overtime Refunded.....	4,985.50	70.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,985.50
Express Charges.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jury Fees.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fines.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Refund of Previous Year's Expenses.....	130.48	296.41	—	—	7.11	1,456.89	—	—	1,883.78
Miscellaneous Revenue.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	1,946,709.67	967,348.78	3,114.00	82,482.91	1,456.89	—	—	—	3,001,112.25
EXPENDITURE									
Salaries.....	2,377,558.70	1,241,409.39	22,437.58	211,178.89	277,024.47	—	114,520.35	42,000.00	4,286,129.38
Rent.....	92,903.21	12,728.29	2,157.00	22,169.00	40,062.39	—	17,882.51	—	187,902.40
Travel.....	53,723.95	41,100.25	915.44	3,264.10	8,504.24	1,449.05	16,557.21	—	125,514.24
General Expenses.....	104,643.09	7,338.27	2,515.05	9,340.62	94,241.65	990.00	8,564.28	—	227,642.96
Printing and Stationery.....	15,750.28	3,973.04	.83	30,211.00	6,785.27	—	1,352.96	—	58,073.38
Totals.....	2,644,589.23	1,306,549.24	28,025.90	276,163.61	426,618.02	2,439.05	158,877.31	42,000.00	4,885,262.36

APPENDIX I

Regulations

Regulations in effect December 31, 1962, made in accordance with the provisions of the Canada Grain Act

egulation

No.

- 1 Registration and Cancellation of Terminal Elevator Warehouse receipts.
- 2 Registration and Cancellation of Eastern Warehouse Receipts and Transfer Receipts.
- 3 Plans re Terminal and Eastern Elevators.
- 4 Cleaning of Grain and Bins.
- 5 Off Grades for Western Grain.
- 6 Off Grades for Eastern Grain.
- 7 Grades of Screenings.
- 8 Inspection of Samples taken other than at an Inspection Point.
- 9 Appeals from Inspecting Officers to Grain Appeal Tribunals.
- 10 Delivery of Grain to Ocean Vessels at St. Lawrence Ports.
- 11 Delivery of Grain to Ocean Vessels at West Saint John, N.B.
- 12 Delivery of Grain to Ocean Vessels at East Saint John, N.B.
- 13 Delivery of Grain to Ocean Vessels at Halifax, N.S.
- 14 Enforcement of Lien by Sale of Grain.
- 15 Drying of Grain.
- 16 Fees.
- 17 Records, Reports and Returns.
- 18 Procedure, Country Elevators.
- 19 Receipt for Grain Delivered to Private Country Elevators and Mill Elevators.
- 20 Maximum Tariff of Charges, Eastern Elevators.
- 21 Maximum Tariff of Charges and Shrinkage Allowance, Country Elevators.
- 22 Maximum Tariff of Charges, Terminal Elevators.
- 23 Applications for Licences, and Terms and Conditions under which Licences are issued.
- 24 Storage in Transit of Grain Grown Outside Canada.
- 25 Tickets and Receipts — Country Elevators.
- 26 Grain Treated with Poisonous Materials.
- 27 Shipment of Infested Grain.

Date Due

HD 9044 C25 C24 1962
BOARD OF GRAIN COMMISSIONERS FOR
CANADA
REPORT
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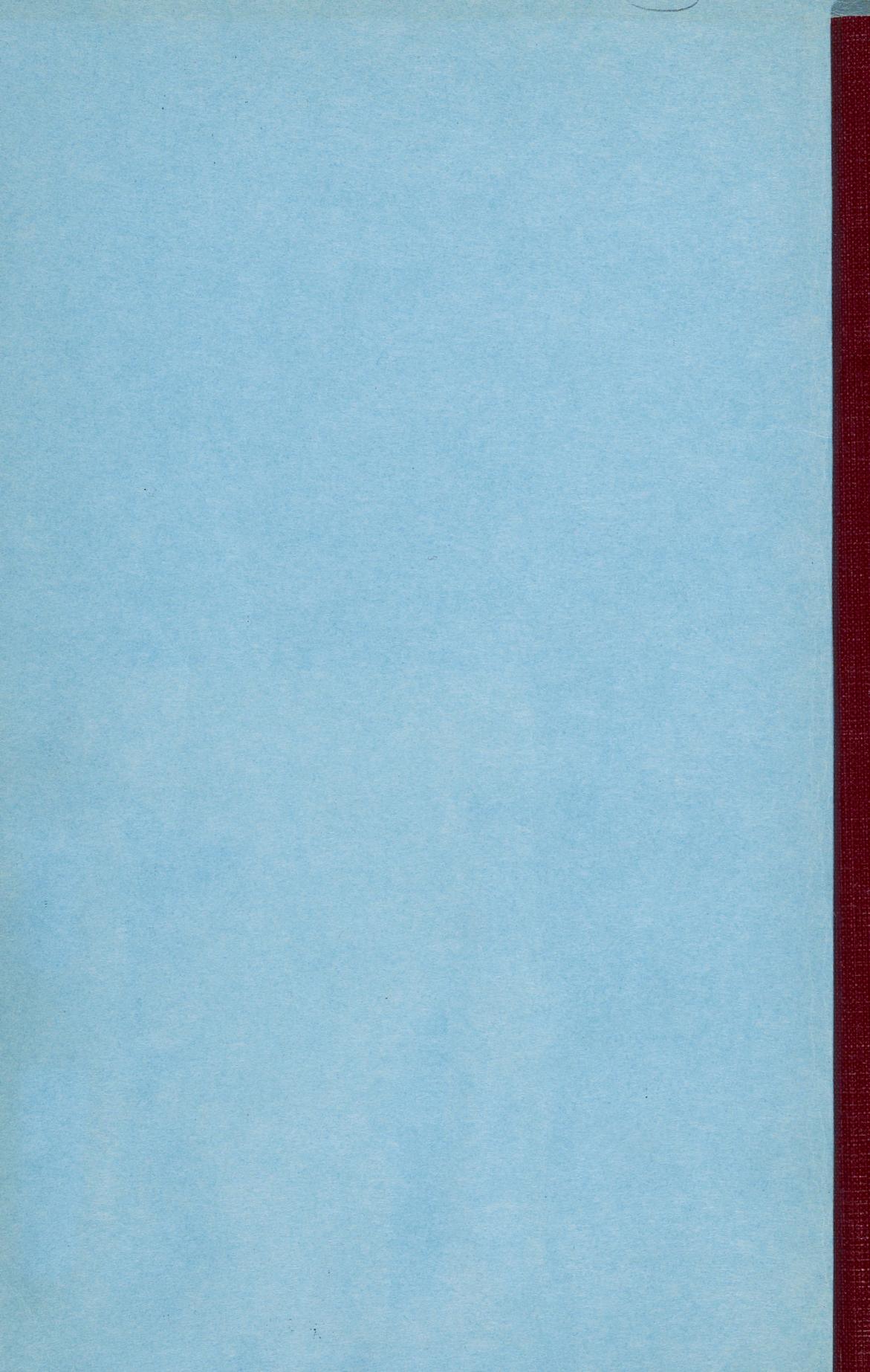


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